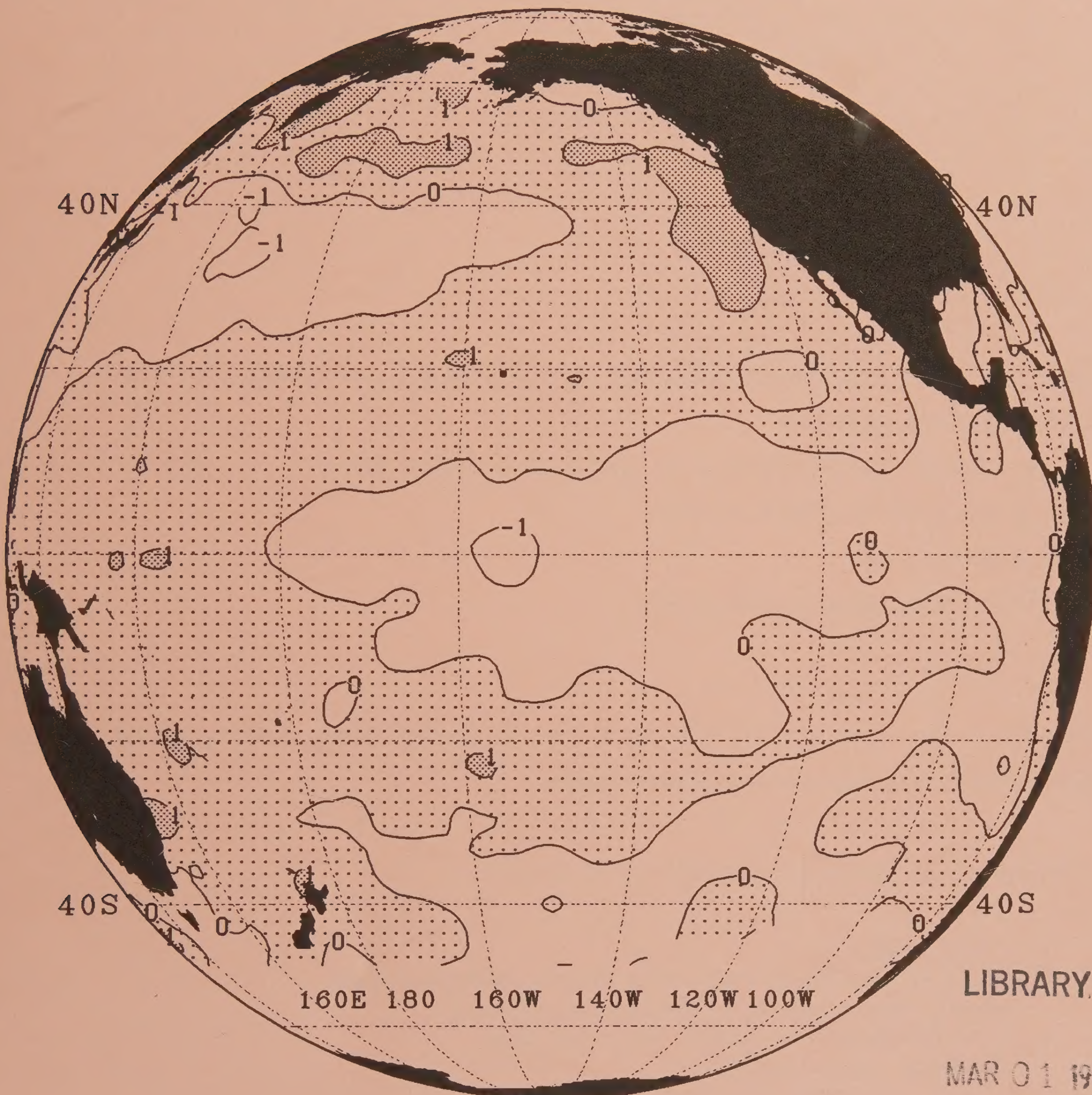
気象庁海洋月報

Monthly Ocean Report

January 1996 (No. 37)



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気象庁海洋気象部海洋課
エルニーニョ監視センター

平成8年1月

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表紙は、1996年１月の太平洋の月平均海面水温偏差図です。
陰影部は、平年より高温の海域を示しています。

The figure on the front cover shows the monthly mean SST anomalies for January 1996 in the Pacific Ocean.
Areas of positive anomalies are shaded.

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目　　次

Table of Contents

海況の特徴（１９９６年１月）

太平洋の海況

太平洋赤道域の海面水温は、日付変更線以東で平年より低かったが、1℃以上低い海域は前月より小さくなり、155°W付近に限られていた。一方、170°E以西では平年より0.5℃以上高い状態が続いていた。エルニーニョ監視海域（4°S～4°N、150°W～90°W）の海面水温偏差は、-0.4℃だった（第１表、第１図、第６図）。

太平洋西部及び中部の赤道に沿った表層水温は、水温躍層が深まったことに伴い、前月より正偏差が大きくなり、かつ、水温躍層に沿った正偏差域も東へ広がった（第９図）。

気象庁の海洋観測船「凌風丸」は、本年1～2月に本州南方から3°Nに至る137°E線に沿って海洋観測を行った。この観測によれば5°N以南では28℃以上の暖水は深さ100ｍ付近まで達しており、暖水が非常に薄かった昨年の同時期とは大きく異なっている。しかし、ラニーニャ現象が発生していた1989年1月には、15°N以南の広い範囲に+1℃～+7℃の正偏差が見られたが、本年は、１℃以上の正偏差は9°N以南であり最大の偏差も＋５℃台であった（図Ａ）。

北太平洋では、30°Nから45°Nの150°W以西で平年より低く、160°Eから170°Eでは平年より1℃以上低かった。一方、45°N以北及び北米西岸沖では平年より1℃以上高い海域が広がっていた（第６図）。

日本近海の海況

日本近海は、北海道から東海にかけての太平洋沿岸で平年より1℃以上低かった。一方、日本海北部では0.5～1℃、四国沖及び南西諸島周辺では0.5℃以上、それぞれ平年より高かった（第24図）。

黒潮は、九州から紀伊半島にかけて接岸し、潮岬からは東南東に流れていた。八丈島付近を経て、上・中旬は141°Eに沿って北に、下旬は33.5°N, 142°E付近から北西に流れ、房総半島沖を東に流れていた（第27図）。

本州東方の親潮系の冷水（深さ100mで５℃以下）は、沿岸寄りの分枝は40.8°N, 142.3°Eまで、沖合の分枝は39.6°N, 146.3°Eまで、それぞれ達していた（第26図）。

熱帯の気象

熱帯の対流活動は、前月に引き続き南シナ海から150°E付近にかけて活発で、その南では赤道に沿って140°Eから日付変更線付近で弱かった。南方振動指数（ＳＯＩ）は、+0.8と、1990年5月に+1.2を記録して以来の大きな正の値となった。太平洋熱帯域の850hPaの東西風は、概ね東風偏差が強かったが、120°W以東では西風偏差が見られた（第１表、第3～5図、第12図）。

［気象庁長期予報課提供］

HIGHLIGHTS January 1996

Pacific

Sea surface temperatures (SSTs) were below normal east of the date line in the equatorial Pacific and the area of negative SST anomalies greater than 1°C was limited to around 155°W. The SST index for region B (Fig. 1) was -0.4°C. In the western Pacific (west of 170°E), SSTs remained more than 0.5°C higher than normal (Table 1 and Figs. 1 and 6).

In the equatorial western and central Pacific, positive subsurface temperature anomalies increased and spread eastward along the thermocline compared with last month, reflecting the deepening of the thermocline (Fig. 9).

Subsurface temperature observation along 137°E from the south of Honshu to 3°N conducted in January and February 1996 by R/V Ryofu Maru of JMA showed that warm water over 28°C was about 100m deep south of 5°N, in contrast to shallow warm water in January 1995. However, in January 1989, during the latest La Niña event, positive anomalies of 1°C - 7°C were found more widely (south of 15°N) than this January and February (positive anomalies greater than 1°C were found south of 9°N with a maximum of 5°C) (Fig. A).

From 30°N to 45°N in the North Pacific, SSTs were below normal west of 150°W and below normal by more than 1°C between 160°E and 170°E. Positive anomalies greater than 1°C prevailed north of 45°N and off the west coast of North America (Fig. 6).

Seas adjacent to Japan

Negative SST anomalies more than 1°C below normal dominated the Pacific coast from Hokkaido to Tokai. SSTs were 0.5-1°C above normal in the northern part of the Japan Sea and more than 0.5°C above normal off Shikoku and around Nansei Islands (Fig. 24).

The Kuroshio flowed along the coast of Kyushu and Shikoku, then east-southeastward from the Kii Peninsula. After passing near Hachijo Island, it flowed northward along 141°E in early and mid-January and northwestward from 33.5°N, 142°E in late January. It went eastward off the Boso Peninsula (Fig. 27).

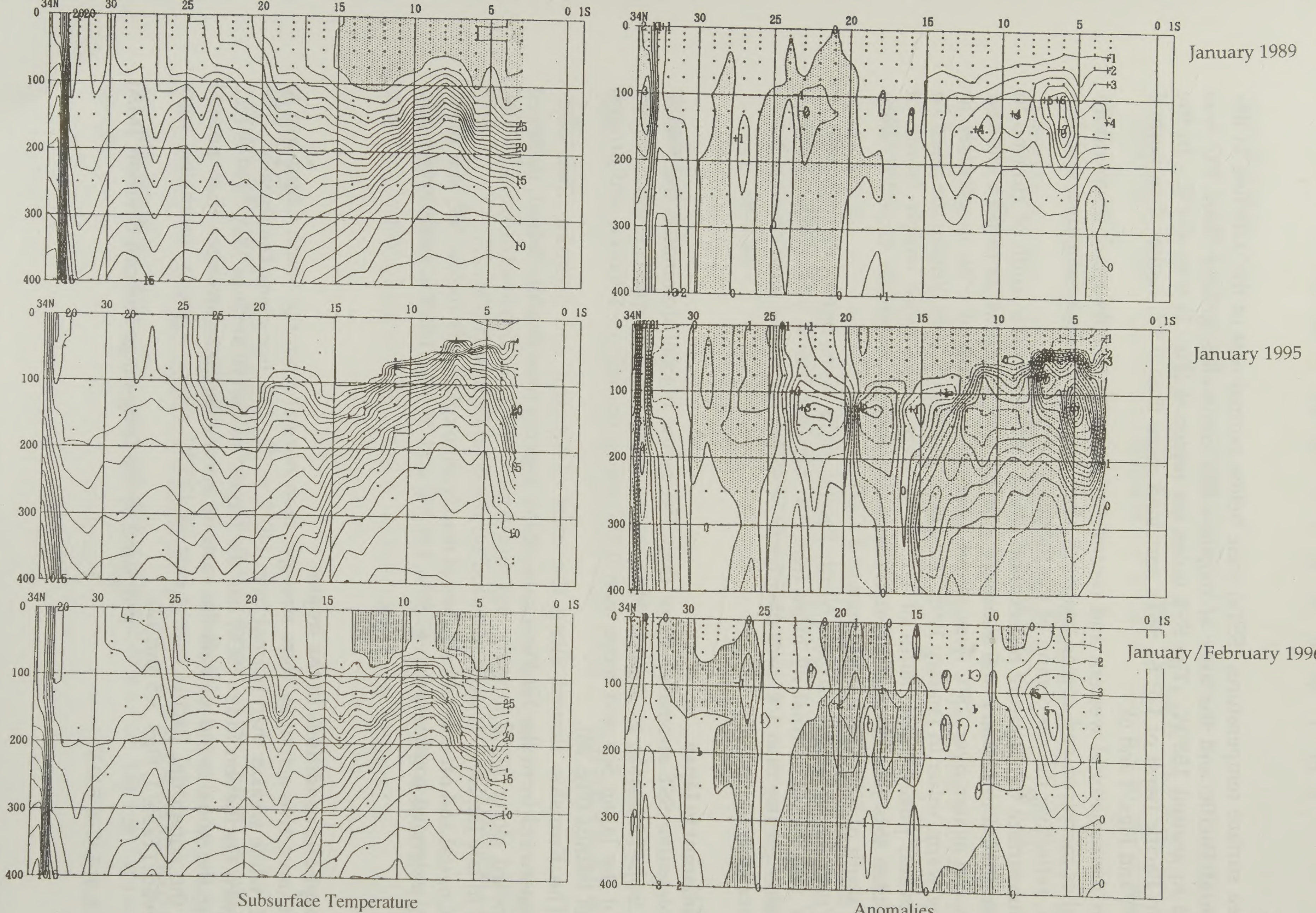
Coastal and off-coastal branches of the Oyashio cold water (below 5°C at a 100 m depth) extended southward to 40.8°N, 142.3°E and 39.6°N, 146.3°E, respectively (Fig. 26).

Atmospheric conditions in the tropics

Convective activities were stronger than normal from the South China Sea to 150°E, while weaker than normal from 140°E to the date line along the equator. The Southern Oscillation Index (SOI) has the largest value (+0.8) since May 1990 (+1.2). As for the zonal wind of 850hPa, easterly anomalies were stronger than normal over the equatorial Pacific expect east of 120°W where westerly anomalies were observed. (Table 1, Figs. 3-5 and 12).

[Prepared by the Long-range Forecast Division, JMA]

Depth-Latitude Sections of Subsurface Temperature and Anomalies along 137°E



図－A　137˚Eに沿う表層水温（左）及び偏差（右）断面図（上：1989年1月、中：1995年1月、下：1996年1/2月）

Fig. A　Depth-latitude sections of subsurface temperature (left) and anomalies (right) along 137°E for January 1989 (top), January 1995 (middle) and January/February 1996 (bottom). Contour interval is 1°C (left) and 0.5°C (right). Values greater than 28°C (left) and less than 0°C (right) are shaded. Anomalies are computed from the 1967-1990 base period.

DATE	SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE AND ANOMALY (°C)								SEA LEVEL ANOMALY (cm)					
	Region D 14N-Eq. 130E-150E		Region A 4N-4S 160E-150W		Region B 4N-4S 150W-90W		Region C Eq.-10S 90W-80W		Yap 10N,138E	Rabaul 4S,152E	Majuro 7N,171E	Tarawa 1N,173E	Christ-mas 2N,157W	Santa Cruz 1S, 90W
FEB 95	28.2	-0.1	28.9	+0.9	26.8	+0.6	26.1	+0.4	-7.0	-1.5	5.0	5.0	1.6	4.9
MAR 95	28.2	-0.2	28.8	+0.7	26.9	0.0	25.8	-0.1	1.5	6.3	5.6	1.5	0.0	-2.4
APR 95	28.7	-0.1	28.8	+0.6	26.9	-0.2	24.6	-0.5	-6.7	9.5	10.6	0.7	-3.2	-10.9
MAY 95	29.2	+0.1	29.0	+0.5	26.2	-0.4	23.1	-0.8	-3.2	6.4	5.7	3.8	2.1	-7.5
JUN 95	29.6	+0.3	29.0	+0.5	26.0	-0.1	22.2	-0.5	-0.8	5.5	-0.6	2.2	-0.4	-2.4
JUL 95	29.5	+0.3	28.7	+0.2	25.3	+0.1	21.7	+0.1	5.3	10.7	1.0	-0.2	-5.6	-0.3
AUG 95	29.8	+0.7	28.4	0.0	24.3	-0.3	20.5	-0.1	3.8	15.1	6.7	-3.3	-8.9	-2.5
SEP 95	29.7	+0.5	28.1	-0.2	24.0	-0.6	20.7	+0.4	8.9	16.7	7.6	-2.7	-14.3	-2.7
OCT 95	29.8	+0.5	28.0	-0.4	23.9	-0.7	20.4	-0.3	13.0	15.5	4.6	1.1	-6.1	-4.9
NOV 95	29.7	+0.5	27.9	-0.5	23.9	-0.7	21.5	0.0	16.0	14.0	10.8	-1.5	-9.5	-3.2
DEC 95	29.5	+0.6	28.0	-0.2	24.2	-0.7	21.9	-0.7	13.5	17.2	3.5	1.0	-7.3	-6.2
JAN 96	29.0	+0.5	27.9	-0.1	25.0	-0.4	24.1	-0.2						

第１表（ａ）　エルニーニョ監視指数

Table 1 (a) El Niño monitoring indices. Data sources are the El Niño Monitoring Center of JMA for the sea surface temperature and anomaly and SOC for ISLP-Pac, Department of Oceanography, University of Hawaii for the sea level anomaly.

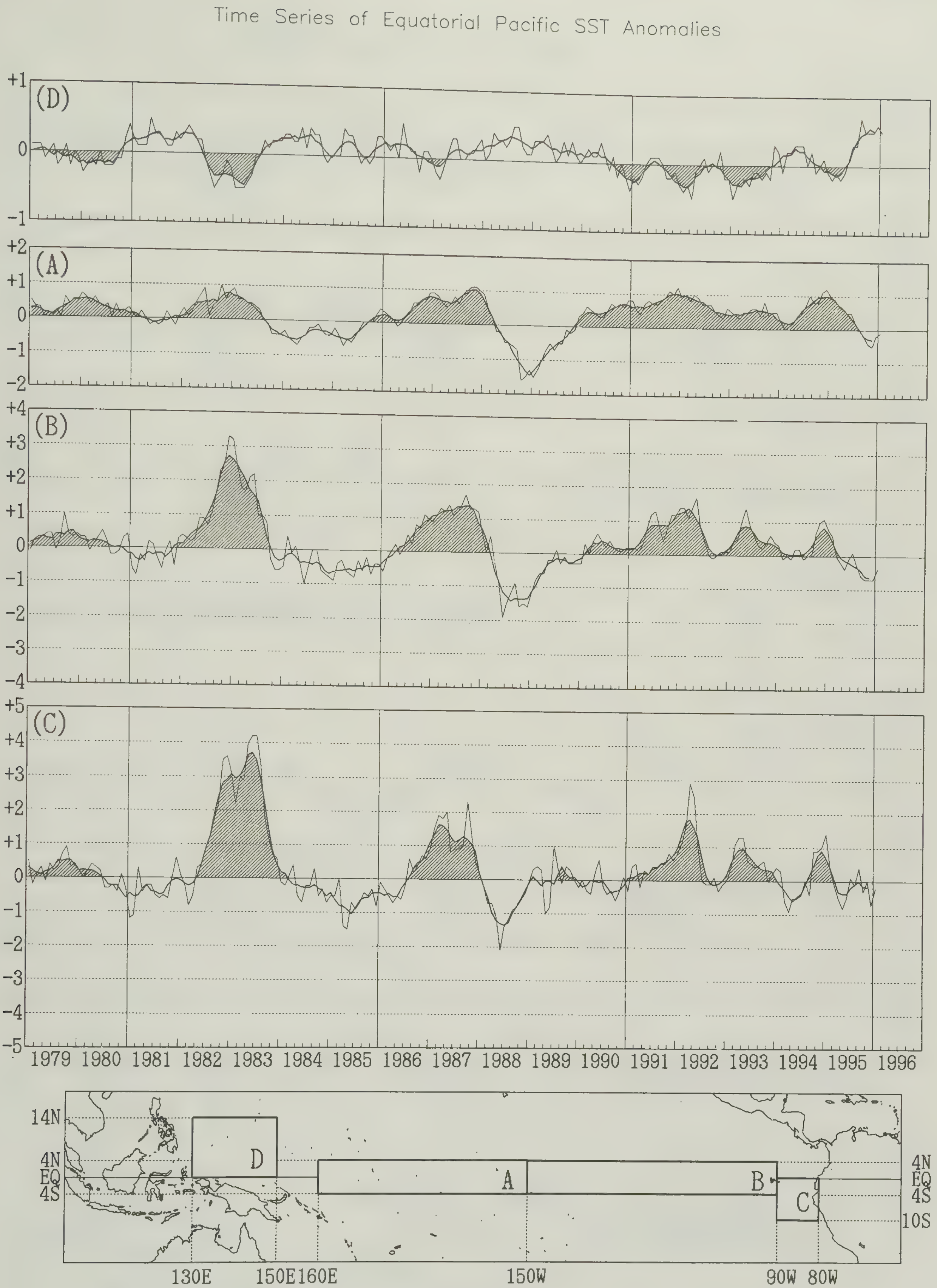
El Niño monitoring indices

DATE	SOI	SEA LEVEL PRESSURE ANOMALIES		HIGH CLOUD AMOUNT INDEX			EQUATORIAL ZONAL WIND INDEX				
		TAHITI 17°33'S, 149°37'W	DARWIN 12°24'S, 130°52'E	HCLD-PH 20N-10N 110E-140E	HCLD-MC 5N-5S 110E-135E	HCLD-DL 5N-5S 170E-170W	U200-IN 5N-5S 80E-100E	U200-CP 5N-5S 180 -125W	U850-WP 5N-5S 160E-175W	U850-CP 5N-5S 170W-135W	U850-EP 5N-5S 130W-100W
FEB 95	-0.2	0.6	1.1	-0.7	-0.3	0.3	-0.8	-0.5	-0.4	0.1	-0.1
MAR 95	0.4	0.3	-0.5	-0.7	0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.7	-0.4	-0.3
APR 95	-1.4	-1.6	0.0	-1.1	-0.2	-0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.1
MAY 95	-1.1	-0.7	0.6	0.3	-1.2	-0.1	-0.9	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.2
JUN 95	-0.1	0.3	0.4	-1.8	-0.4	-0.7	0.2	0.2	-0.9	-0.4	0.6
JUL 95	0.4	0.4	-0.4	1.5	-0.1	-0.7	-1.1	-0.1	-0.8	-0.8	0.3
AUG 95	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	-0.1	-1.1	-0.0	1.4	-1.3	-1.5	-1.0
SEP 95	0.2	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.7	-1.0	-2.0	1.5	-0.9	-1.0	-0.1
OCT 95	-0.3	-0.7	-0.5	0.1	0.2	-1.0	-0.8	0.6	-1.2	-0.7	0.1
NOV 95	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	1.4	-1.2	-2.1	0.8	-1.1	-0.8	-0.8
DEC 95	-0.5	-0.8	0.0	4.0	1.2	-1.2	-0.3	-0.1	-1.0	-0.3	0.3
JAN 96	0.8	1.0	-0.7	1.5	1.5	-1.3	-1.0	0.8	-1.2	-1.2	-0.0

第１表（ｂ）　エルニーニョ監視指数（続き）

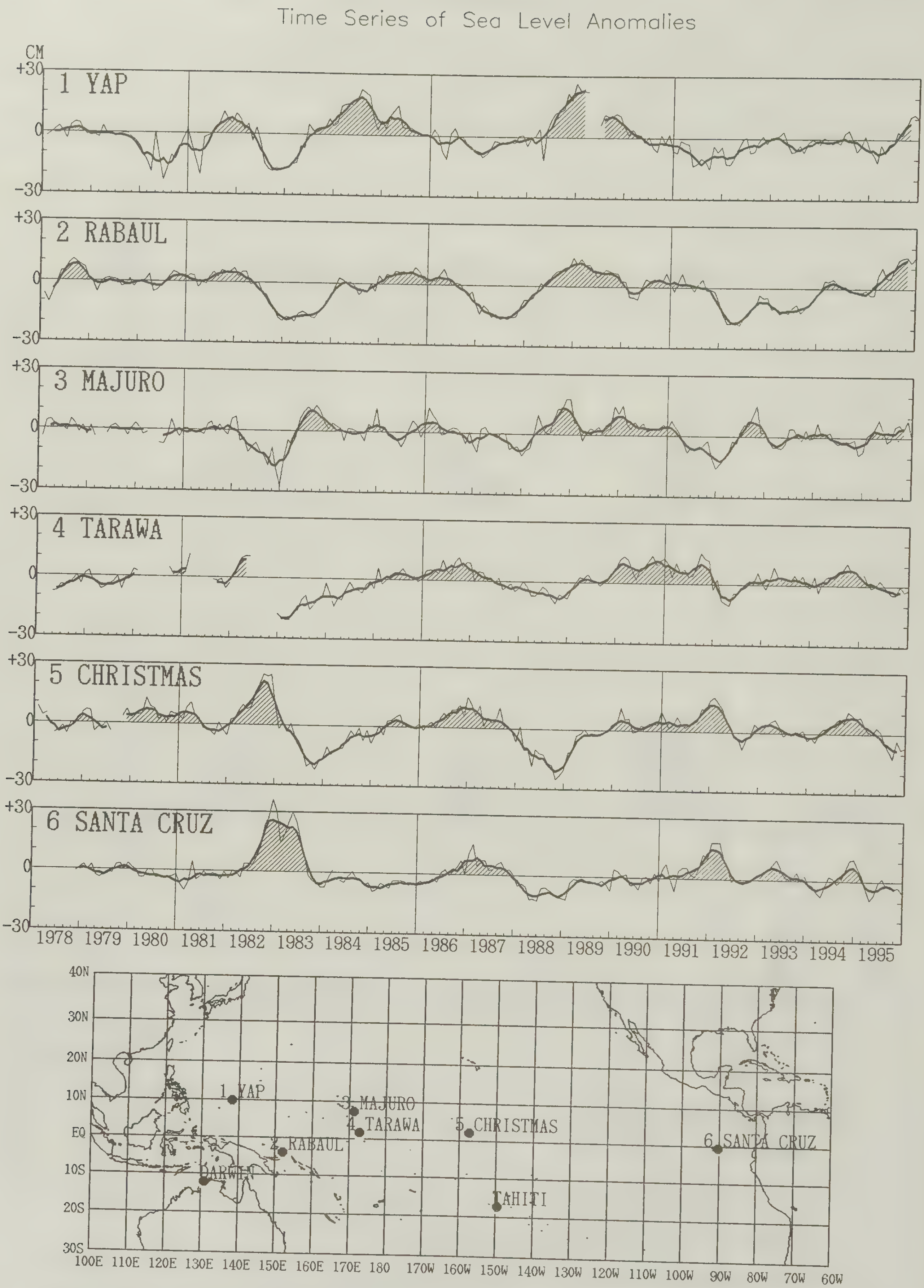
Table 1 (b)　El Niño monitoring indices (continued).

Data sources are the Long-range Forecast Division of JMA for the atmospheric conditions.



第1図　太平洋赤道域の海面水温偏差時系列図

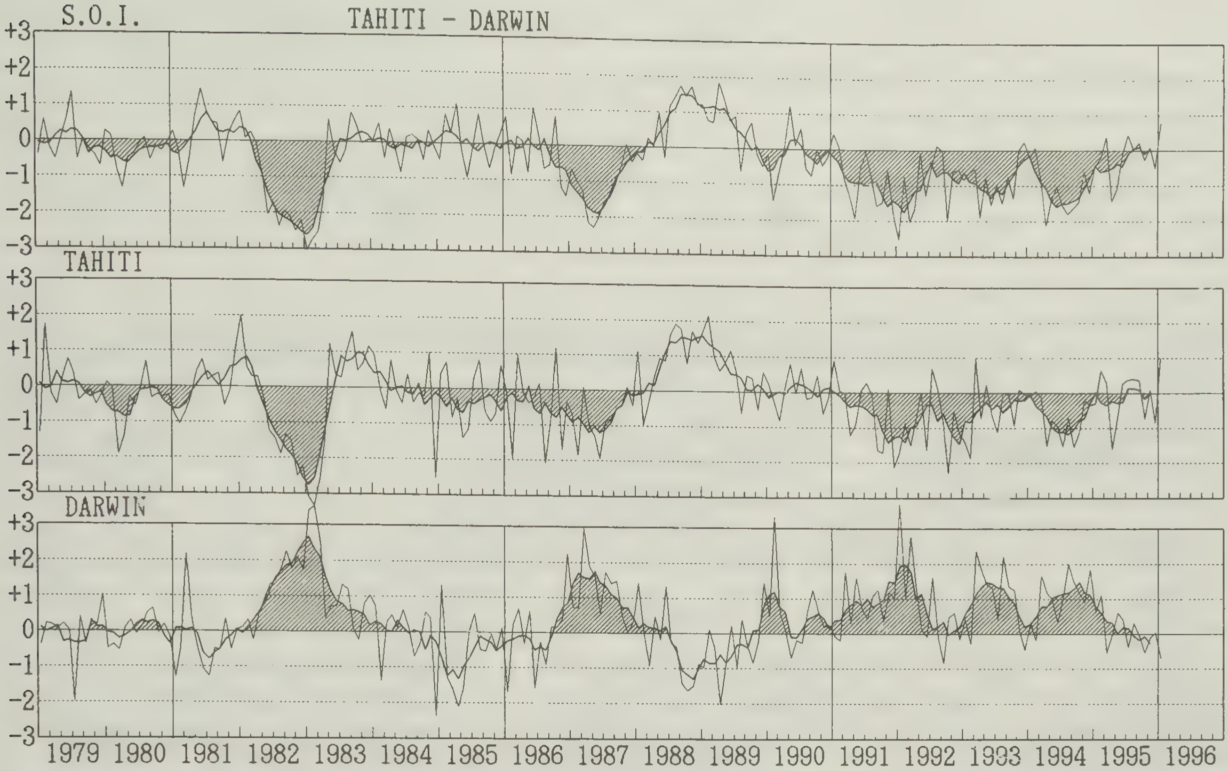
Fig.1 Time series of monthly mean SST anomalies (°C) in the equatorial Pacific Ocean for the areas indicated at the bottom.
Thin lines show the monthly means and thick lines their 5-month running means. Positve anomalies (A, B, C) and negative anomalies (D) are shaded. Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961-1990).



第2図　太平洋月平均海面水位偏差時系列図

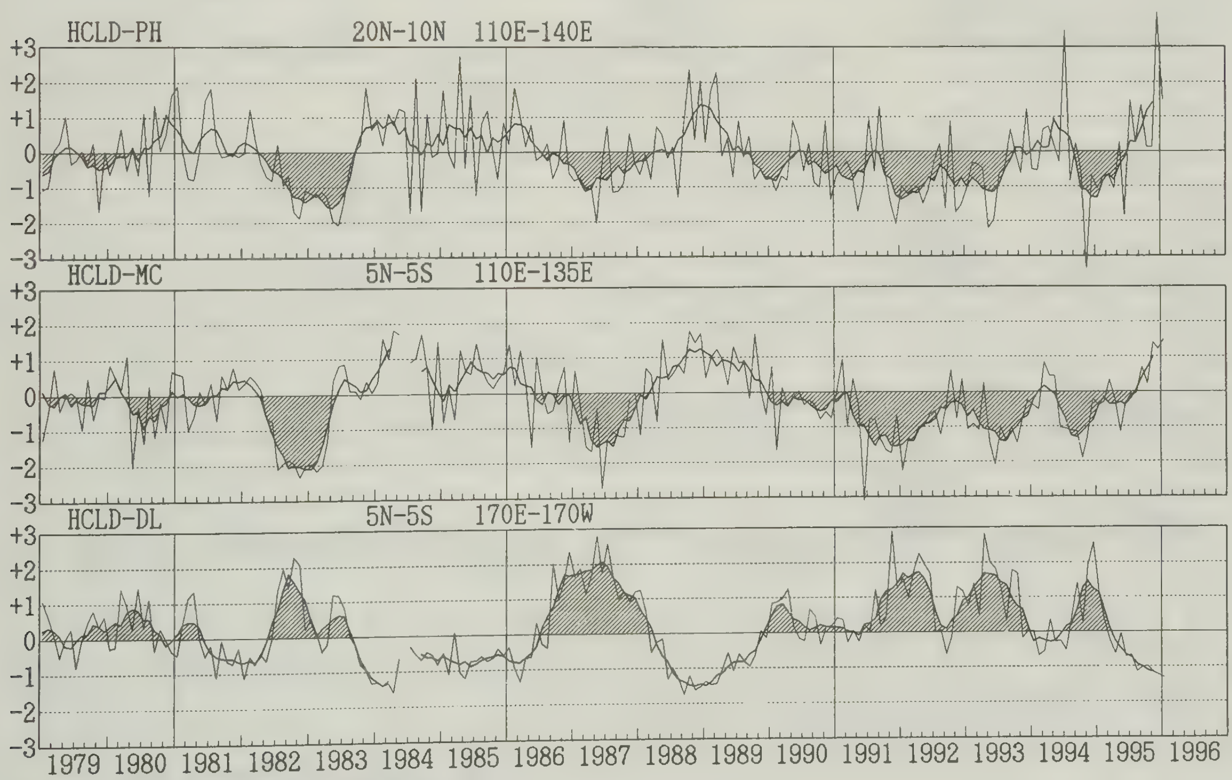
Fig.2 Time series of sea level anomalies computed from 1976–1990 monthly mean values obtained from the stations indicated at the bottom. Thin lines show the monthly mean and thick lines their 5-month running means. Positive anomalies are shaded.

Time Series of SOI and High-Cloud Amount Index



第3図　南方振動指数及び海面気圧偏差時系列図

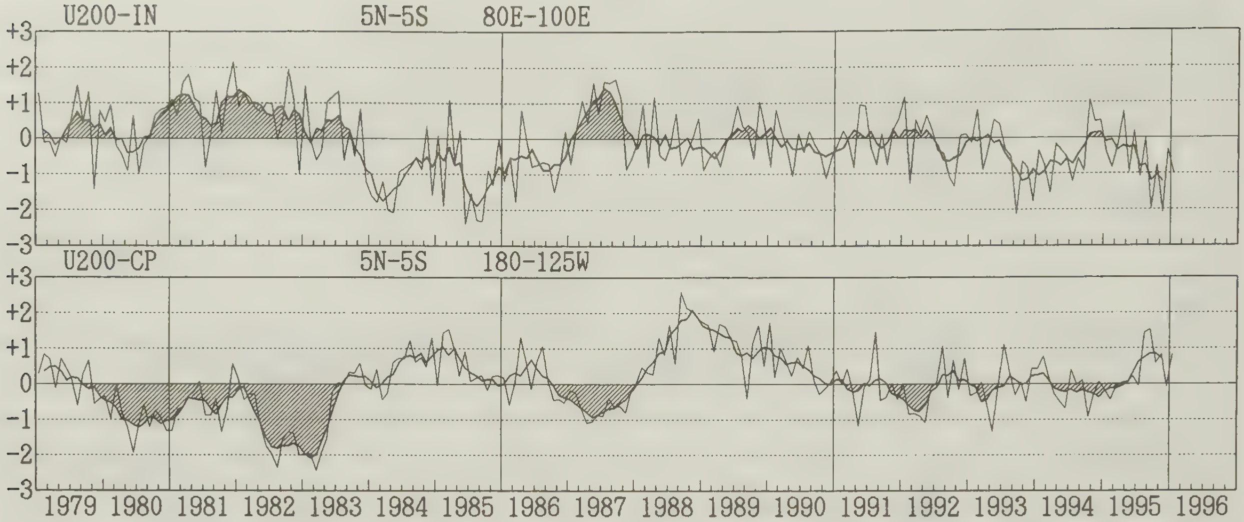
Fig.3 Time series of the Southern Oscilation Index (top) and monthly mean sea level pressure standardized anomalies at Tahiti (middle) and Darwin (bottom). Thin lines show the monthly mean and thick lines their 5-month running means. Negative anomalies (top, middle) and posotive anomalies (bottom) are shaded. Normals and standard deviations are computed from 1961-1990 base periods. Data sources are the Long-range Forecast Division of JMA.



第4図　月平均上層雲量指数時系列図

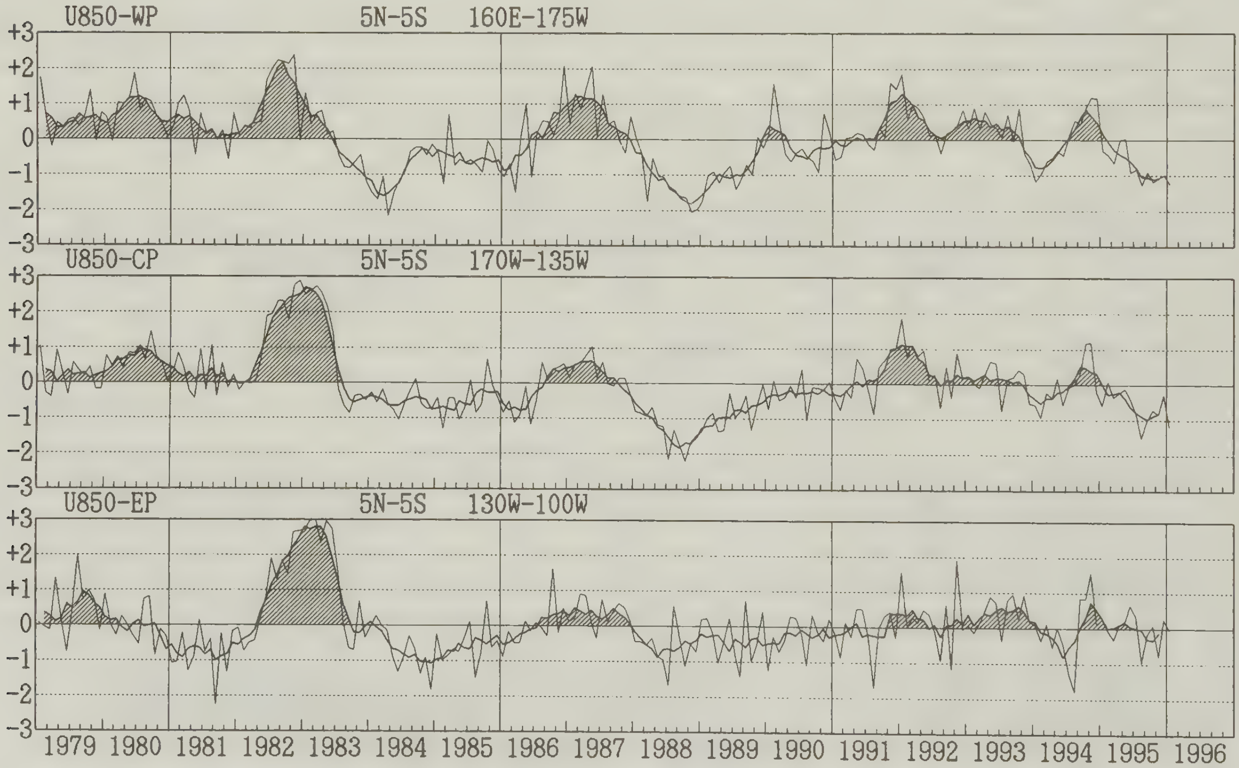
Fig.4 Time series of high-cloud amount index averaged over the area 20° N-10° N, 110° E-140° E (top), 5° N-5° S, 110° E-135° E (middle), and 5° N-5° S, 170° E-170° W (bottom). Thin lines show the monthly mean and thick lines their 5-month running means. Negative anomalies (top, middle) and positive anomalies (bottom) are shaded. Normals and standard deviations are computed from 1978-1990 base periods. Data sources are the Long-range Forecast Division of JMA.

Time Series of Zonal Wind Index



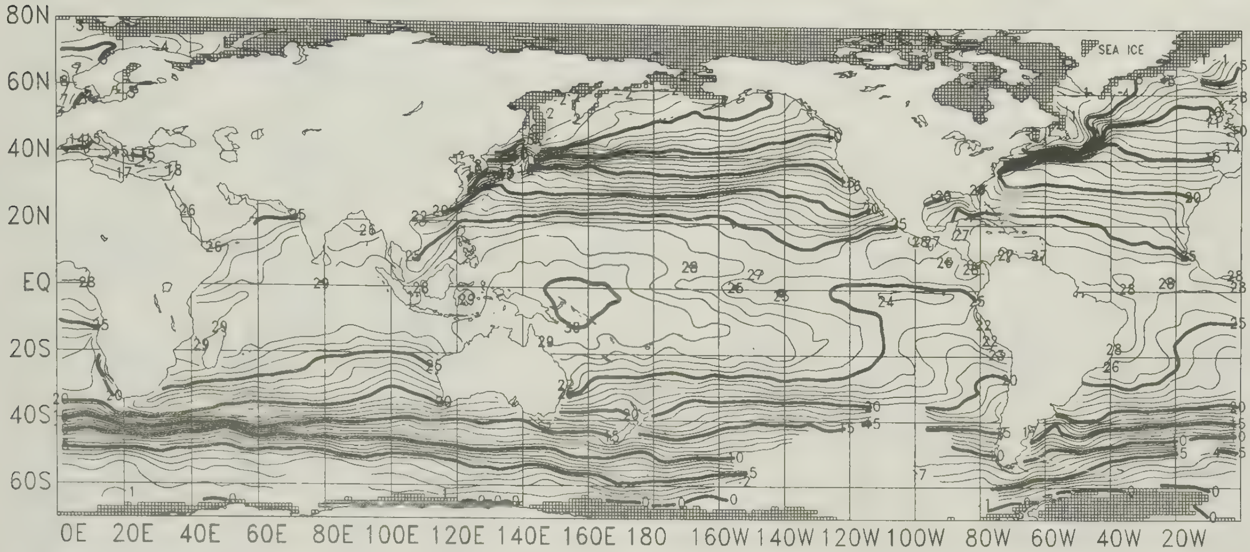
第5図-1　赤道域東西風指数(200ｈＰａ)時系列図

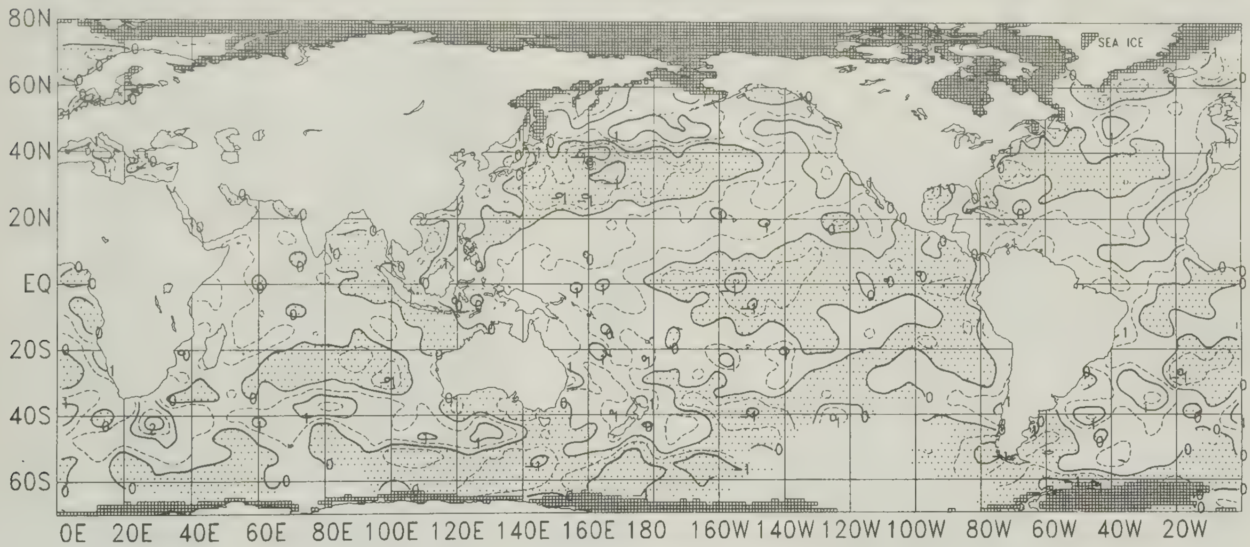
Fig.5−1 Time series of 200hPa zonal wind index averaged over the areas of 5° N−5° S, 80° E−100° E (top), and 5° N−5° S, 180° −125° W (bottom). Thin lines show the monthly mean and thick lines their 5−month running means. Positive anomalies (top) and negative anomalies (bottom) are shaded. Normals and standard deviations are computed from 1979−1990 base periods. Data sources are the Long−range Forecast Division of JMA.



第5図-2　赤道域東西風指数(850ｈＰａ)時系列図

Fig.5−2 Time series of 850hPa zonal wind index averaged over the areas of 5° N−5° S, 160° E−175° W (top), 5° N−5° S, 170° W−135° W (middle), and 5° N−5° S, 130° W−100° W (bottom). Thin lines show the monthly mean and thick lines their 5−month running means. Positive anomalies are shaded. Normals and standard deviations are computed from 1979−1990 base periods. Data sources are the Long−range Forecast Division of JMA.

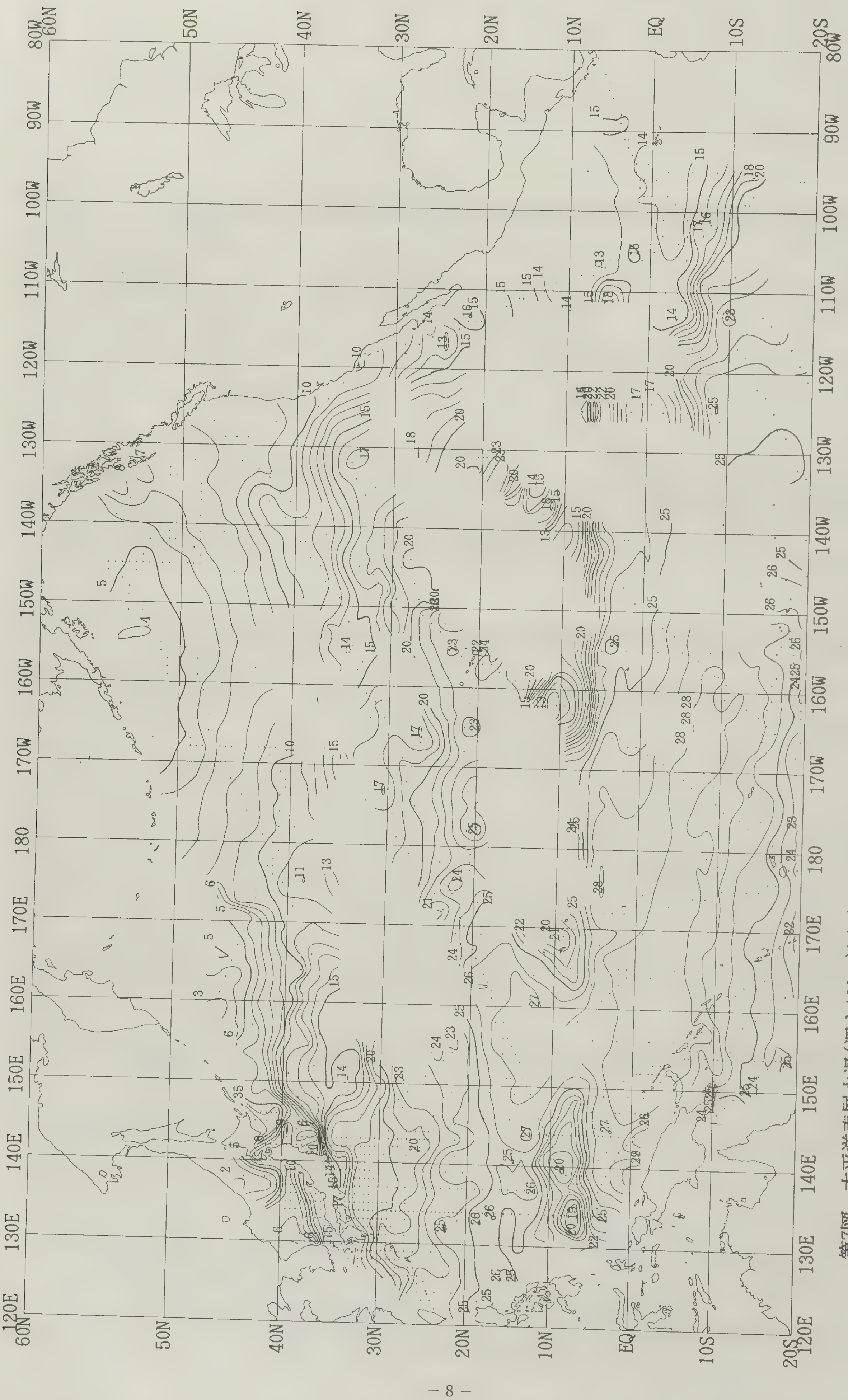




第6図　全球月平均海面水温図（上）及び偏差図（下）（1996年 1月）

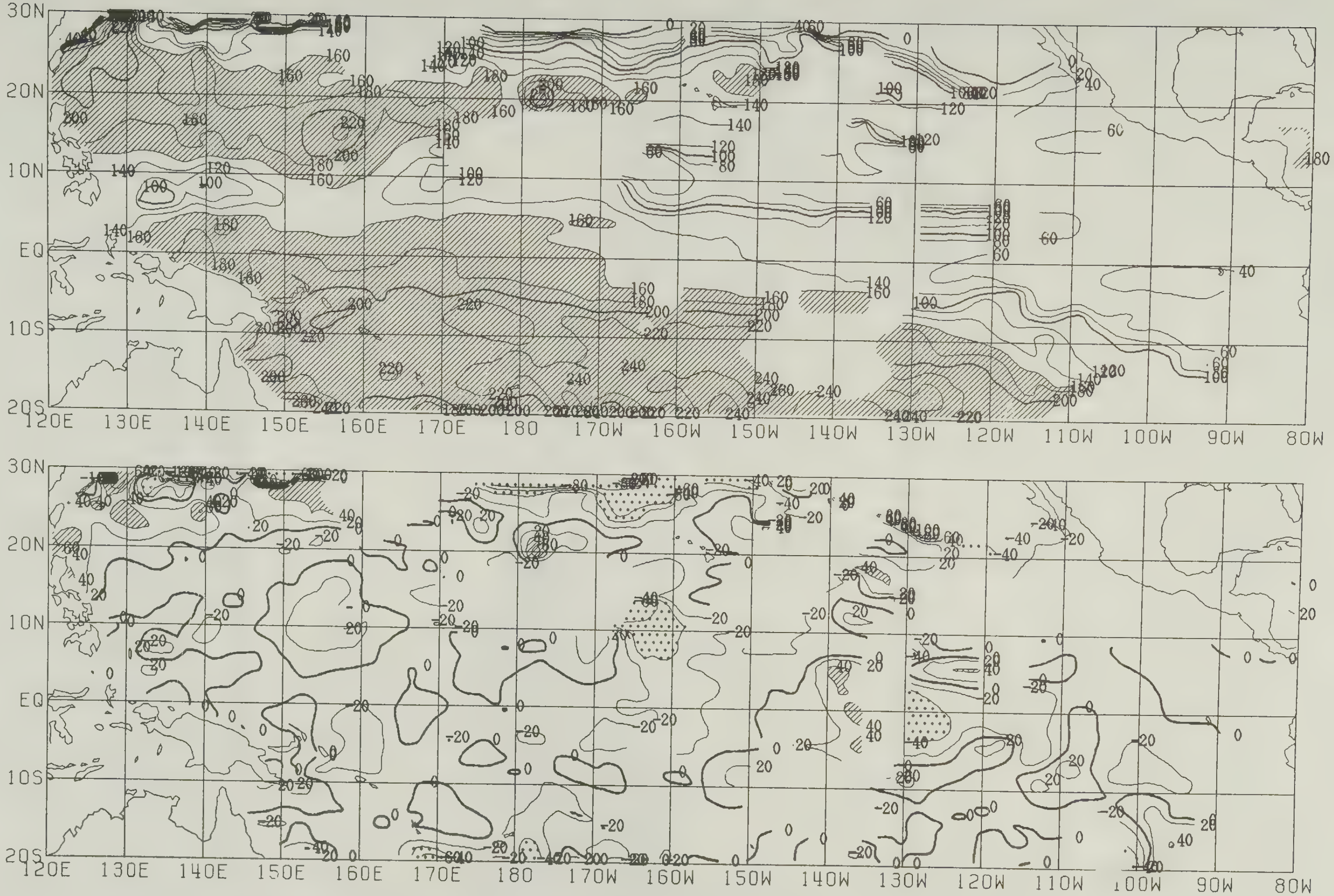
Fig.6 Monthly mean sea surface temperature over the global ocean (top) and anomalies (bottom) for JAN 1996. Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961–1990) (Marine Department of JMA, 1991, Climatic charts of sea surface temperatures of the western North Pacific and the global ocean). Contour interval is 1°C (top) and additional anomaly contours of ±0.5°C are shown as broken lines. Negative anomalies are spotted. Maximum coverage of sea ice is shaded. Data sources for sea ice are U.S. National Ice Center (polar regions) and JMA (the Sea of Okhotsk).

100m Temperature in the Pacific Ocean



第7図　太平洋表層水温(深さ100m)図 (1996年 1月)

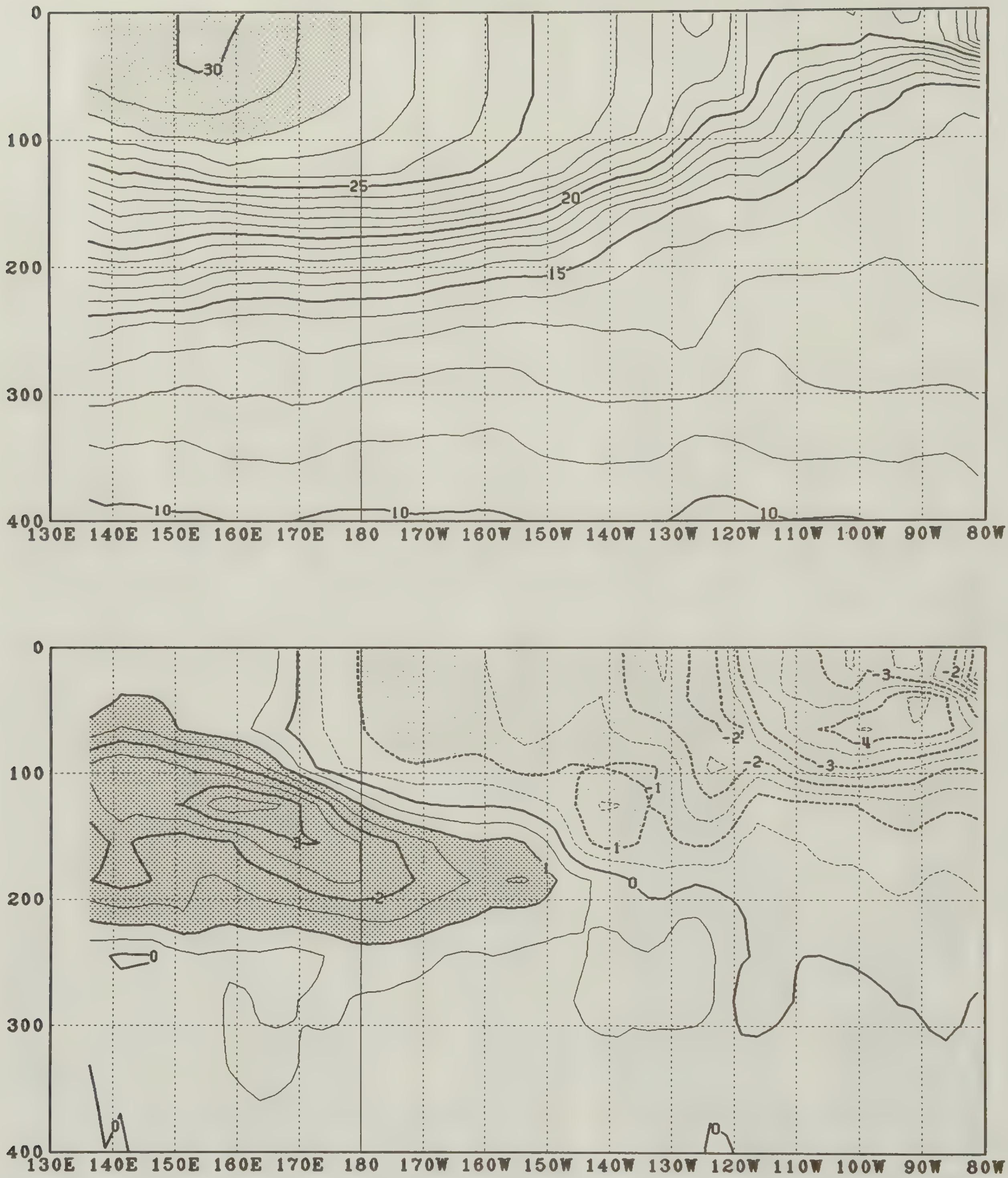
Fig.7　Subsurface (100m) temperatures in the Pacific Ocean for JAN 1996
Contour interval is 1°C.　Observation points are denoted by dots.



第8図　太平洋表層水温（20℃深度）図（上）及び偏差図（下）（1996年 1月）

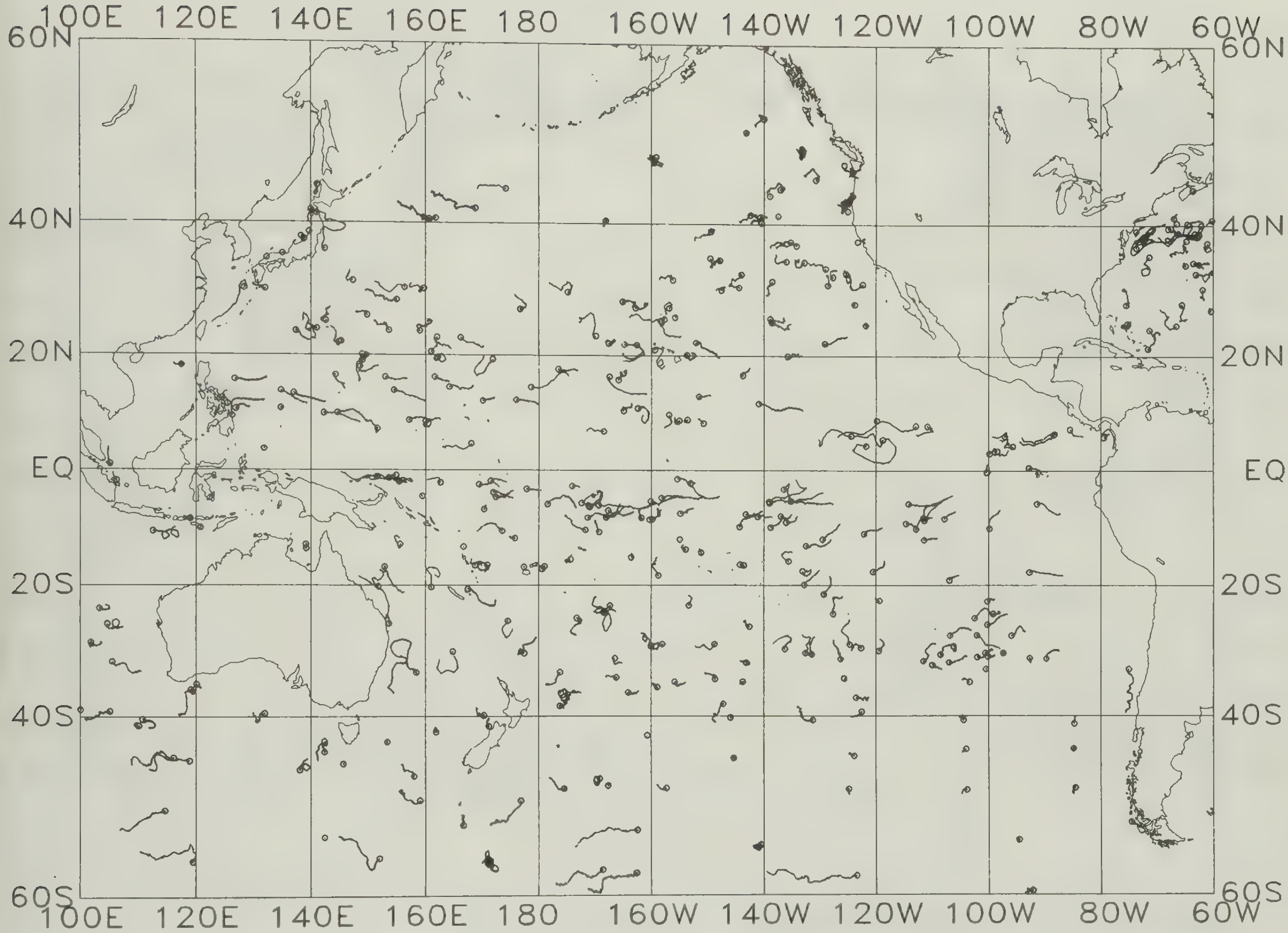
Fig.8 Depth of the 20° C isotherm in the Pacific Ocean (top) and anomalies (bottom) for JAN 1996. Anomalies are computed from the climatology (Levitus, 1982, Climatological Atlas of the World Ocean, NOAA). Contour interval is 20m. Values greater than 160m in top panel are shaded. In bottom panel values greater than +40m are shaded and values less than −40m are spotted.

Depth−Longitude Section of Equatorial Temperature & Anomalies



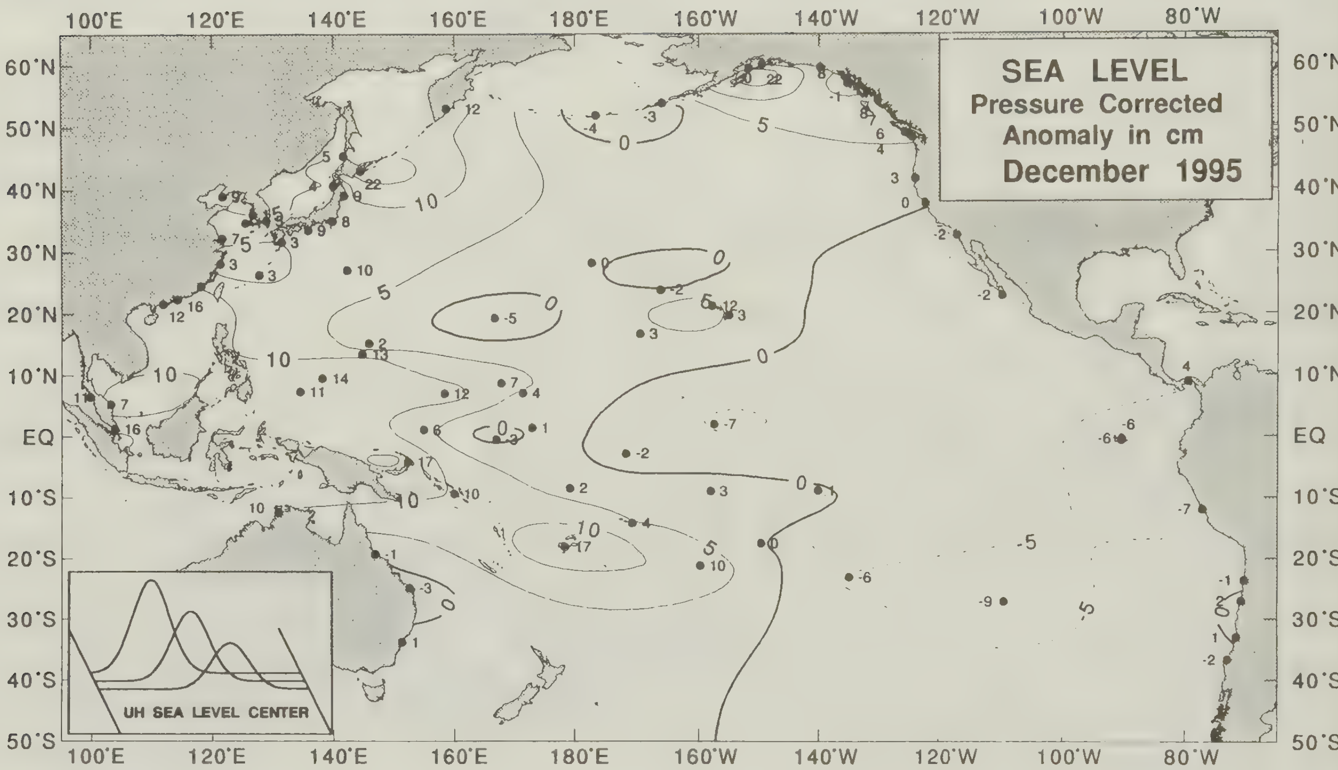
第9図　太平洋赤道に沿う表層水温（上）及び偏差（下）の深度−経度断面図（1996年 1月）

Fig.9 Depth−longitude sections of temperature (top) and anomalies (bottom) along the equator in the Pacific Ocean for JAN 1996. Data are derived from the Ocean Data Assimilation System of JMA. Contour interval is 1° C (top) and 0.5° C (bottom). Values greater than 28° C in top panel are shaded. In bottom panel values greater than 1° C are shaded and values less than −1° C are spotted. Anomalies are computed from 1987−1994 base period means.



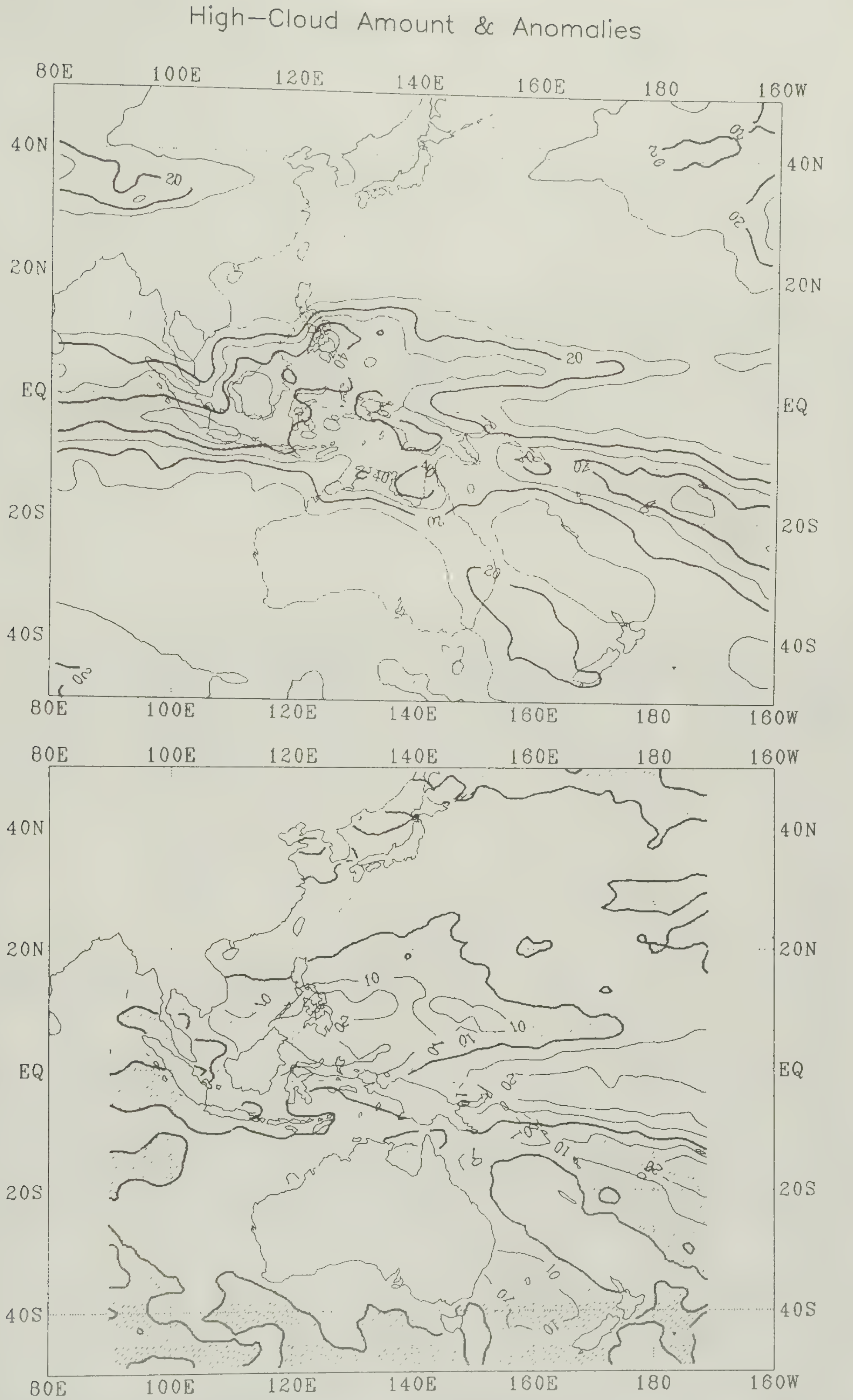
第10図　太平洋ブイ流跡図(1996年 1月)

Fig.10 Movements of drifting buoys in the Pacific Ocean during JAN 1996. Each track is for one buoy. Small circles represent last positions for the month.



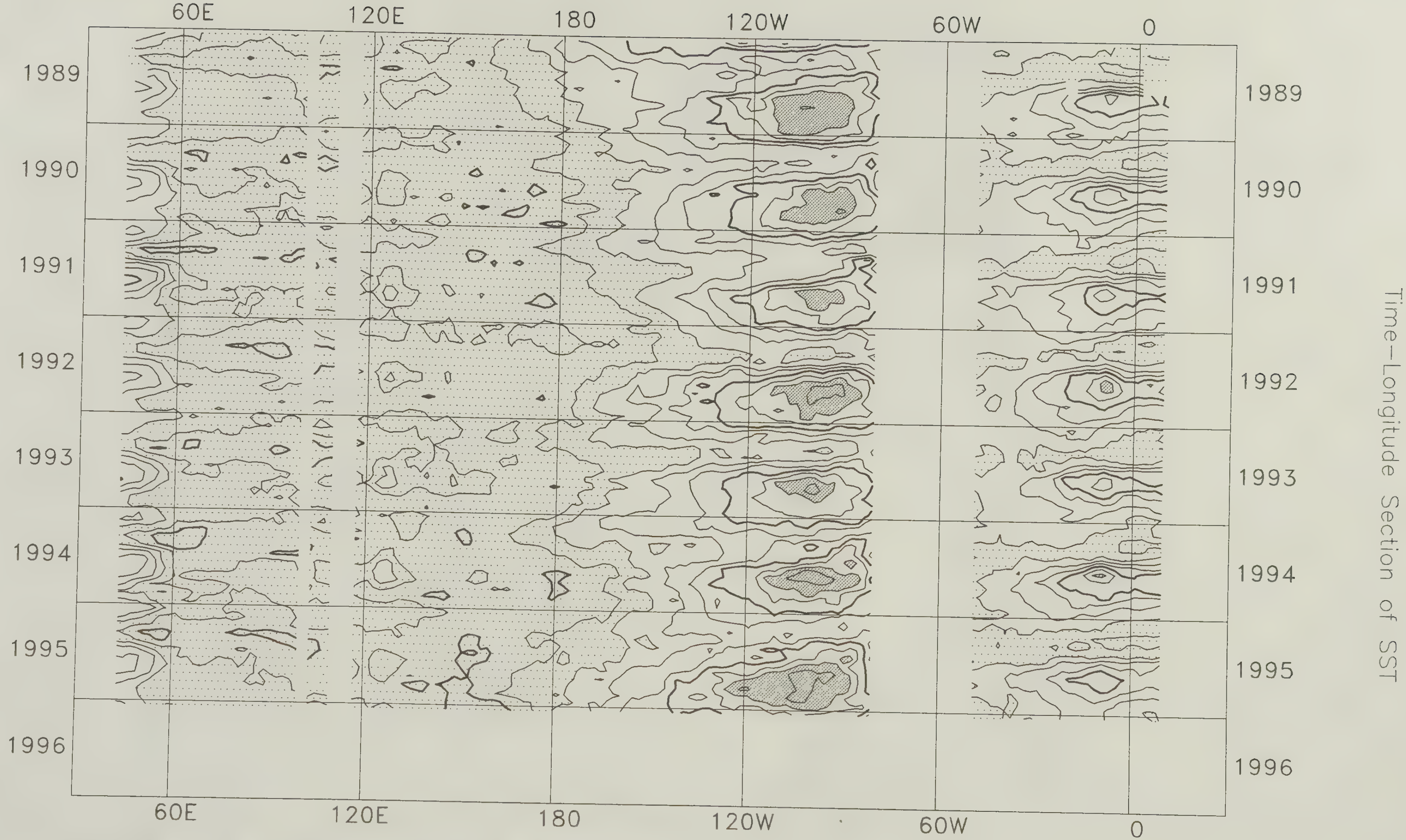
第11図　太平洋海面水位偏差図（ 1995年12月 ）

Fig.11 Monthly sea level anomalies for DEC 1995 obtained from mean sea level (1975−1986) adjusted for atmospheric pressure.
This figure is prepared by the SOC of ISLP−PAC, Dept. of Oceanography, Univ. of Hawaii.



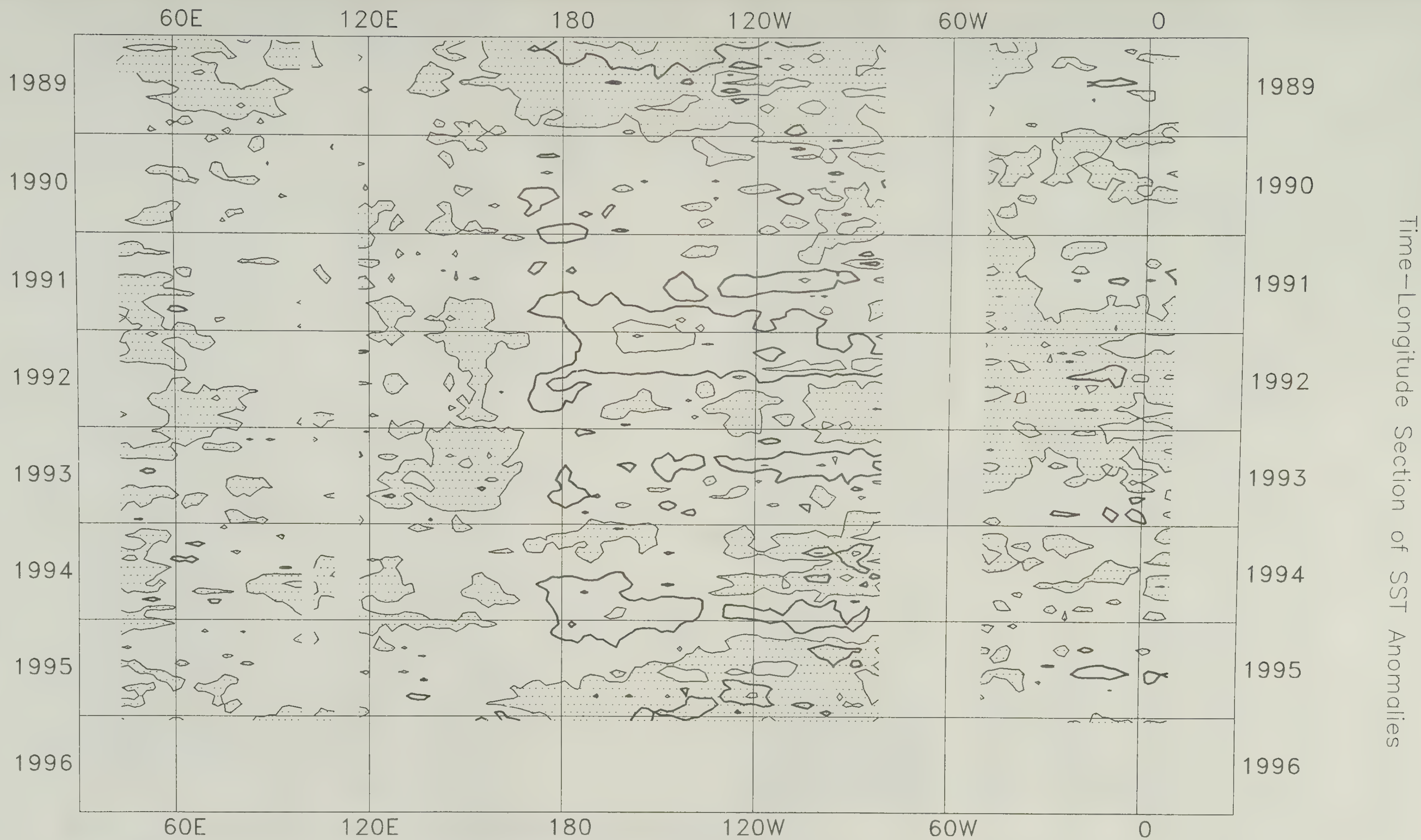
第12図　西太平洋月平均上層雲量分布図及び偏差図（1996年 1月）

Fig.12 Monthly mean of the high-cloud amount (%, top) and its anomalies (%, bottom) in the western Pacific for JAN 1996. Contour interval is 10%. Areas above 30% are shaded (top) and positive anomalies are stippled (bottom). Anomalies are computed from 1978-1990 base period means. Figures are prepared by the Long-range Forecast Division of JMA.



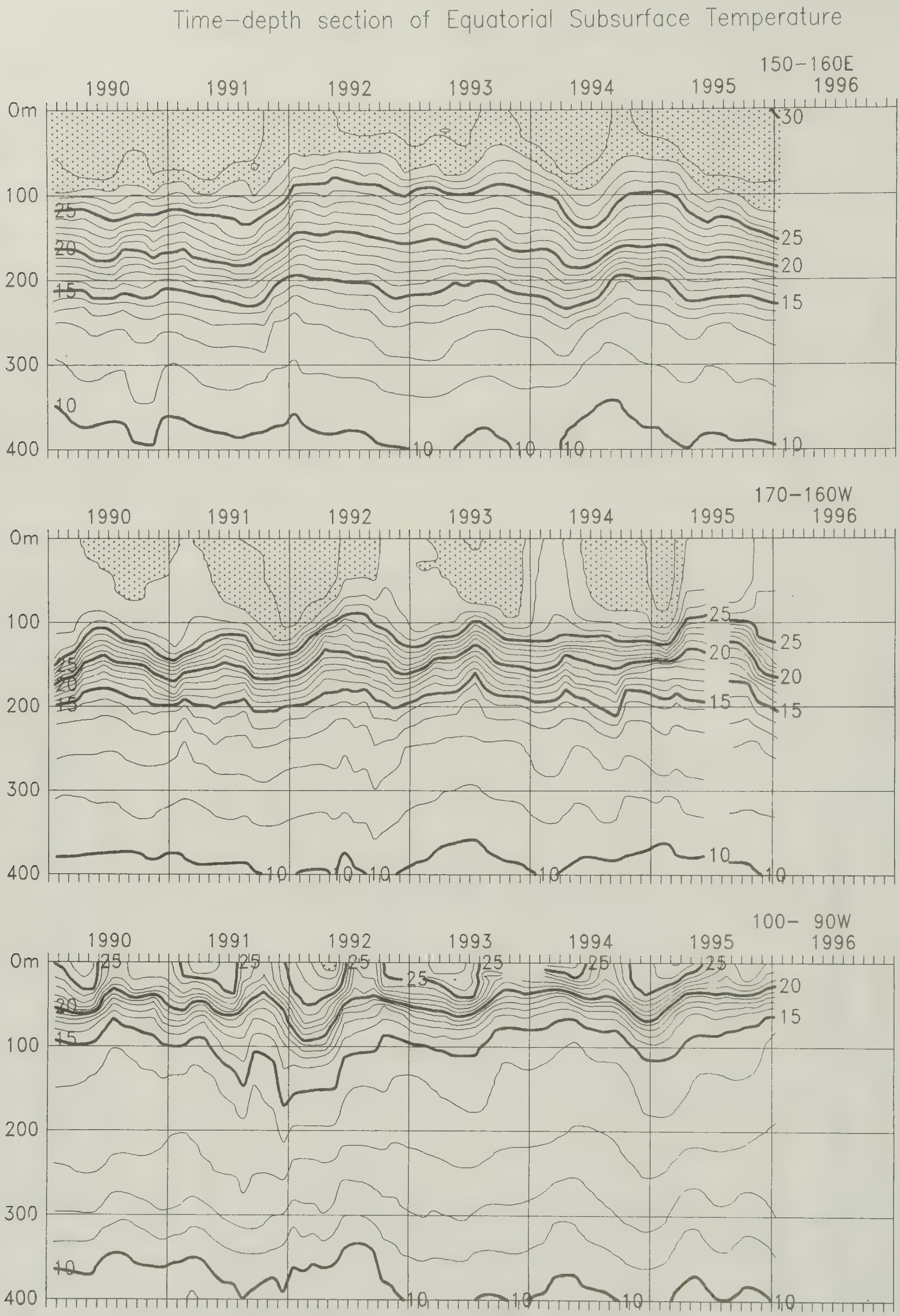
第13図　赤道に沿う海面水温の時間－経度断面図

Fig.13 Time−longitude section of SSTs along the equator (2° N−2° S) in the global ocean. Contour interval is 1° C, with thick contour lines at 25 and 30° C. SST values greater than 28° C are spotted and values less than 23° C are shaded.



第14図　赤道に沿う海面水温偏差の時間−経度断面図

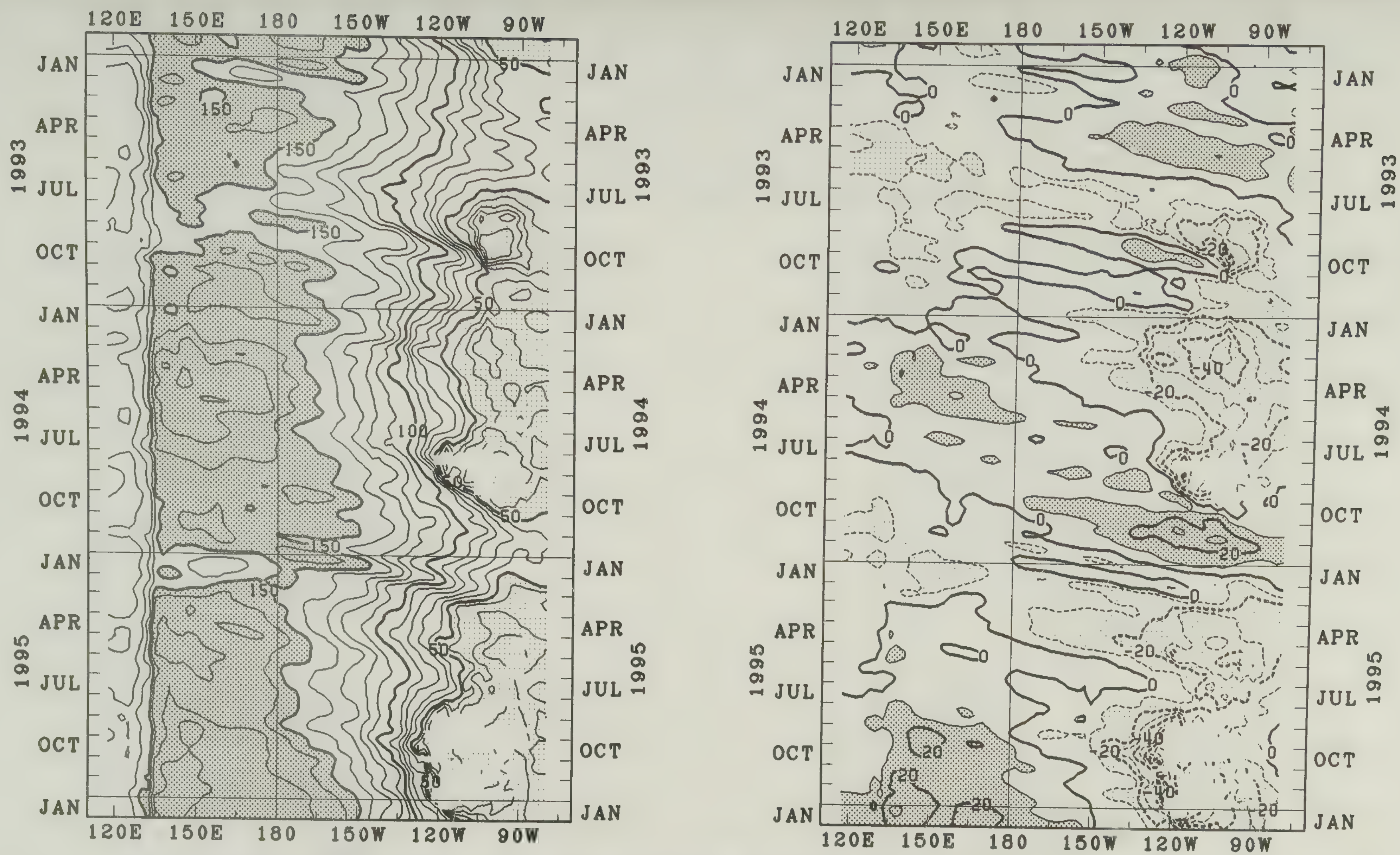
Fig.14 Time−longitude section of SST anomalies along the equator (2° N−2° S) computed from the JMA climatology (1961−1990). Contour interval is 1° C, with thick contour lines at +1° C and −1° C. Negative anomalies are spotted.



第15図　太平洋赤道域の表層水温の時間－深度断面図
（上：西部、中：中部、下：東部）

Fig.15 Time-depth section of equatorial (2° N-2° S) subsurface temperature for the western Pacific (top, 150-160° E), the central Pacific (middle, 170-160° W) and the eastern Pacific (bottom, 100-90° W). Contour interval is 1° C. Values greater than 28° C are shaded.

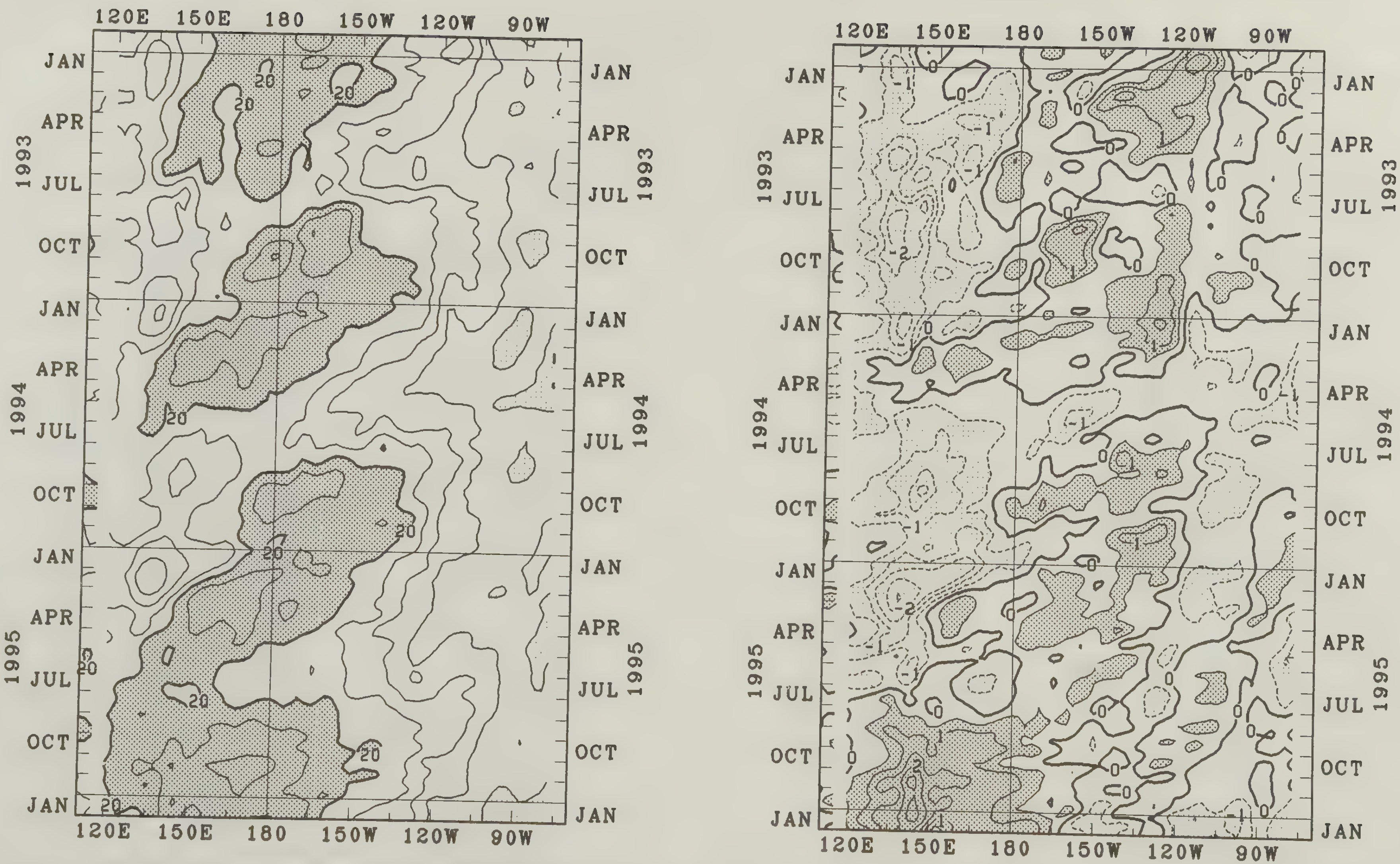
Time–Longitude Section of Depth of 20° C & Anomalies



第16図　太平洋の赤道に沿う20℃深度（左）及び偏差（右）の時間－経度断面図

Fig.16 Time–longitude sections of depth of the 20° C isotherm along the equator (left) and anomalies (right) in the Pacific Ocean. Data are derived from the Ocean Data Assimilation System of JMA. Contour interval is 10m. Values in left panel greater than 150m are shaded and values less than 50m are spotted. Dashed contours in right panel indicate negative anomalies. Anomalies are computed from 1987–1994 base period means.

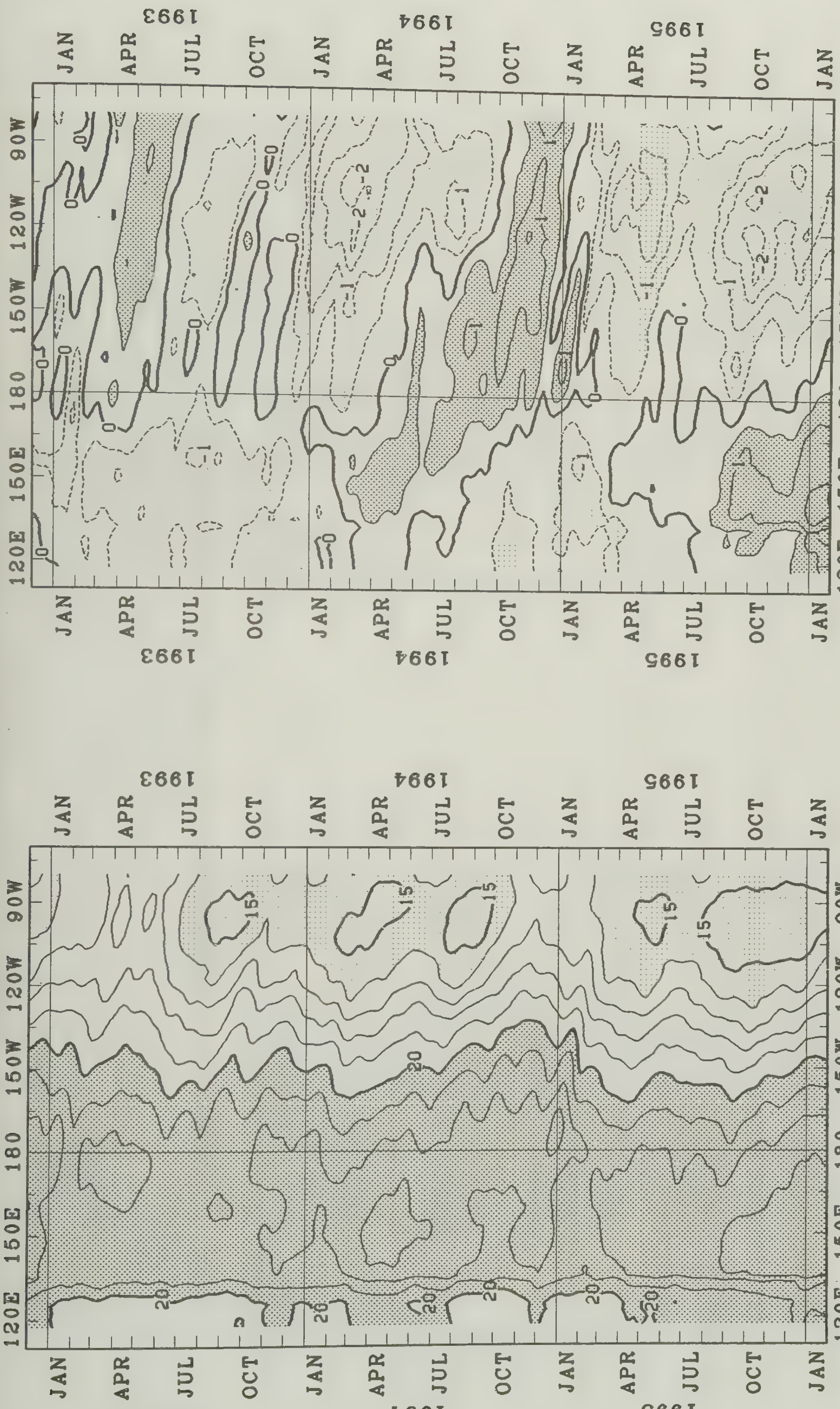
Time−Longitude Section of Ocean Heat Content & Anomalies (6° N)



第17図　太平洋の北緯6度線に沿う海洋表層の貯熱量（左）及び偏差（右）の時間－経度断面図

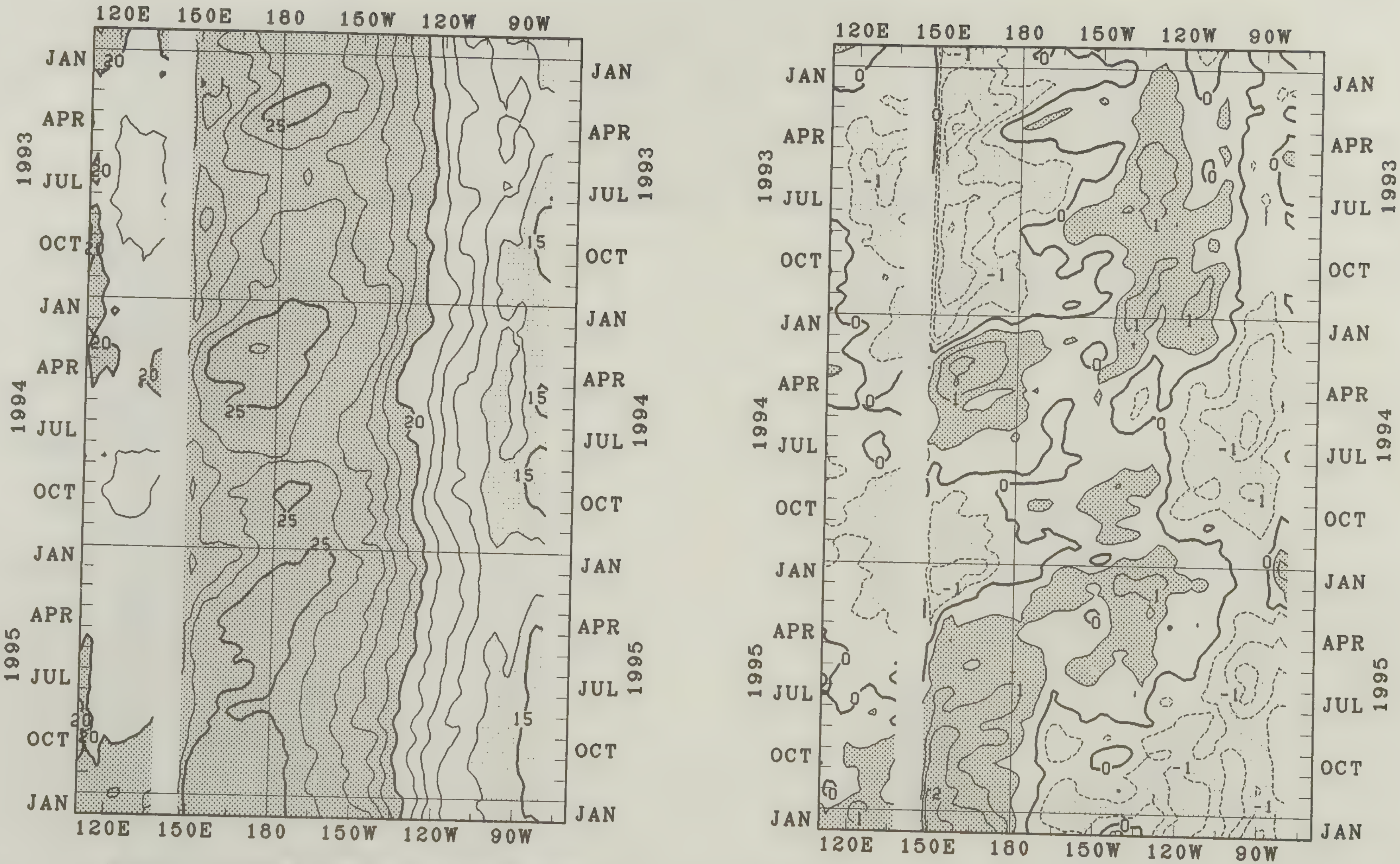
Fig.17 Time−longitude sections of ocean heat content in the upper 260m along 6° N (left) and anomalies (right) in the Pacific Ocean. Data are derived from an Ocean Data Assimilation System of JMA. Contour interval is 1° C (left) and 0.5° C (right). Values in the left panel greater than 20° C are shaded and values less than 16° C are spotted. Dashed contours in right panel indicate negative anomalies. Anomalies are computed from 1987−1994 base period means.

Time-Longitude Section of Ocean Heat Content & Anomalies (Eq.)



第18図　太平洋の赤道に沿う海洋表層の貯熱量（左）及び偏差（右）の時間－経度断面図

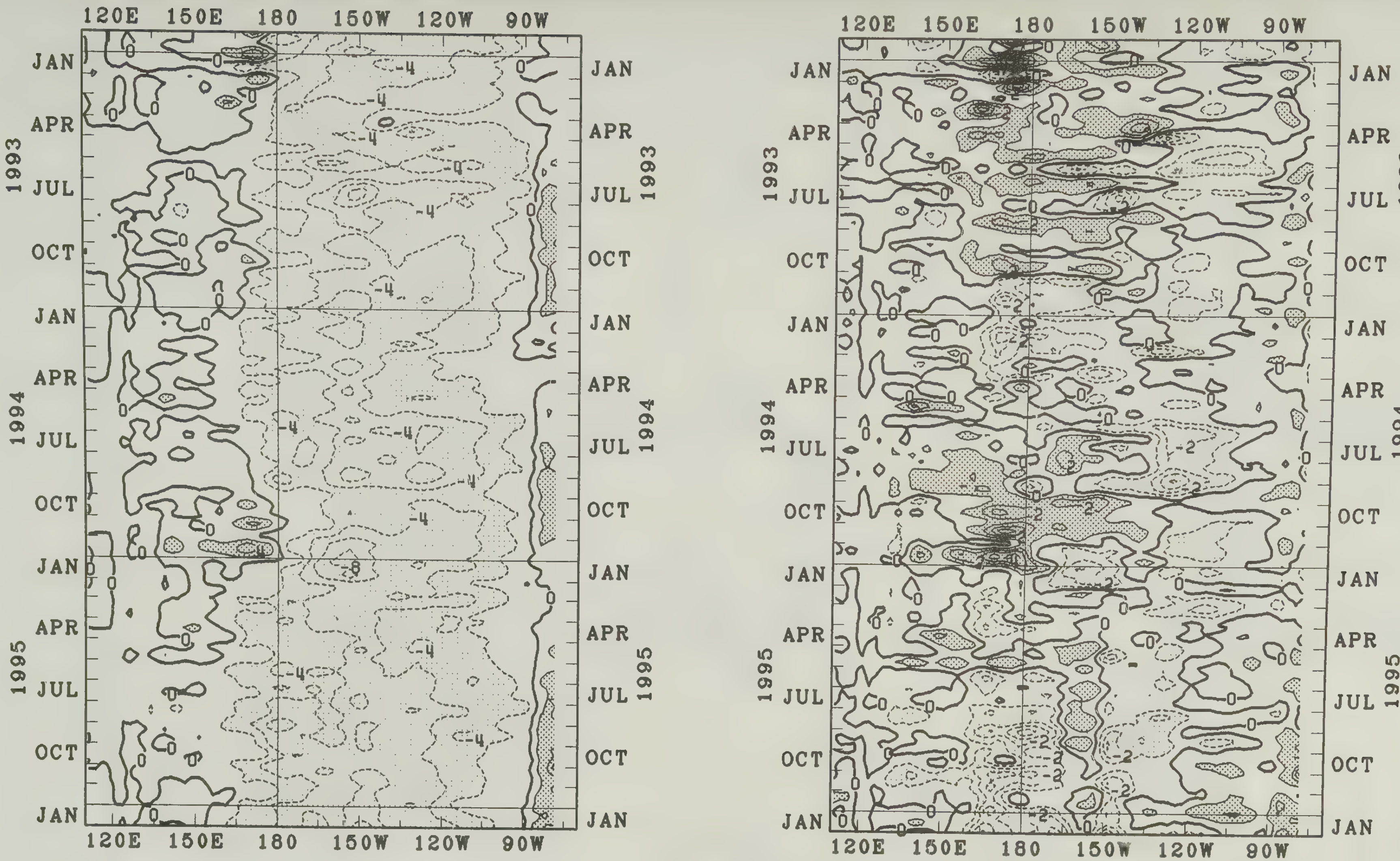
Fig.18 Time-longitude sections of ocean heat content in the upper 260m along the equator (left) and anomalies (right) in the Pacific Ocean. Data are derived from the Ocean Data Assimilation System of JMA. Contour interval is 1° C (left) and 0.5° C (right). Values in the left panel greater than 20° C are shaded and values less than 16° C are spotted. Dashed contours in right panel indicate negative anomalies. Anomalies are computed from 1987–1994 base period means.



第19図　太平洋の南緯6度線に沿う海洋表層の貯熱量（左）及び偏差（右）の時間－経度断面図

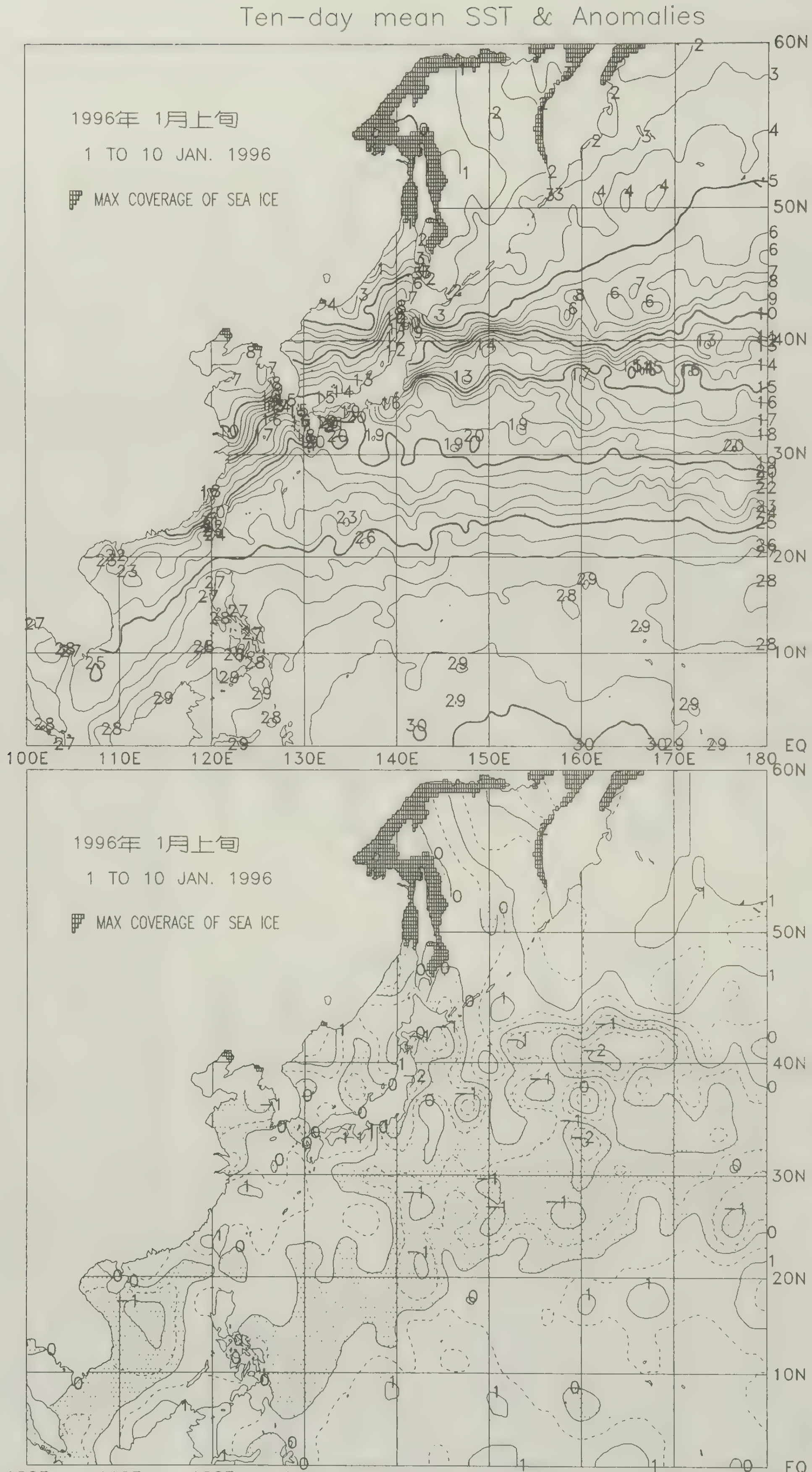
Fig.19 Time–longitude sections of ocean heat content in the upper 260m along 6° S (left) and anomalies (right) in the Pacific Ocean. Data are derived from the Ocean Data Assimilation System of JMA. Contour interval is 1° C (left) and 0.5° C (right). Values in the left panel greater than 20° C are shaded and values less than 16° C are spotted. Dashed contours in right panel indicate negative anomalies. Anomalies are computed from 1987–1994 base period means.

Time–Longitude Section of Surface Zonal Wind Stress & Anomalies



第20図　太平洋の赤道に沿う海面の風応力の東西成分（左）及び偏差（右）の時間－経度断面図

Fig.20 Time–longitude sections of surface zonal wind stress along the equator (left) and anomalies (right) in the Pacific Ocean. Data are derived from the Atmospheric Global Data Assimilation System of JMA. Contour interval is 0.02N/m2 (left) and 0.01N/m2 (right). Dashed contours indicate easterlies (left) and easterly anomalies (right). Anomalies are computed from 1987–1994 base period means.



旬平均沿岸水温(℃)
Coastal Water Temperature

地点名 (Index Number)	水温 Temp.	偏差 Anom.
石垣島(47918)	21.9	+1.2
御前崎(47655)	12.5	+0.7
八丈島(47678)	15.5	−2.2
小名浜(47598)	10.0	−1.4
宮 古(47585)	9.3	−0.5
江 差(47428)	6.1	−
浜 田(47755)	12.0	−

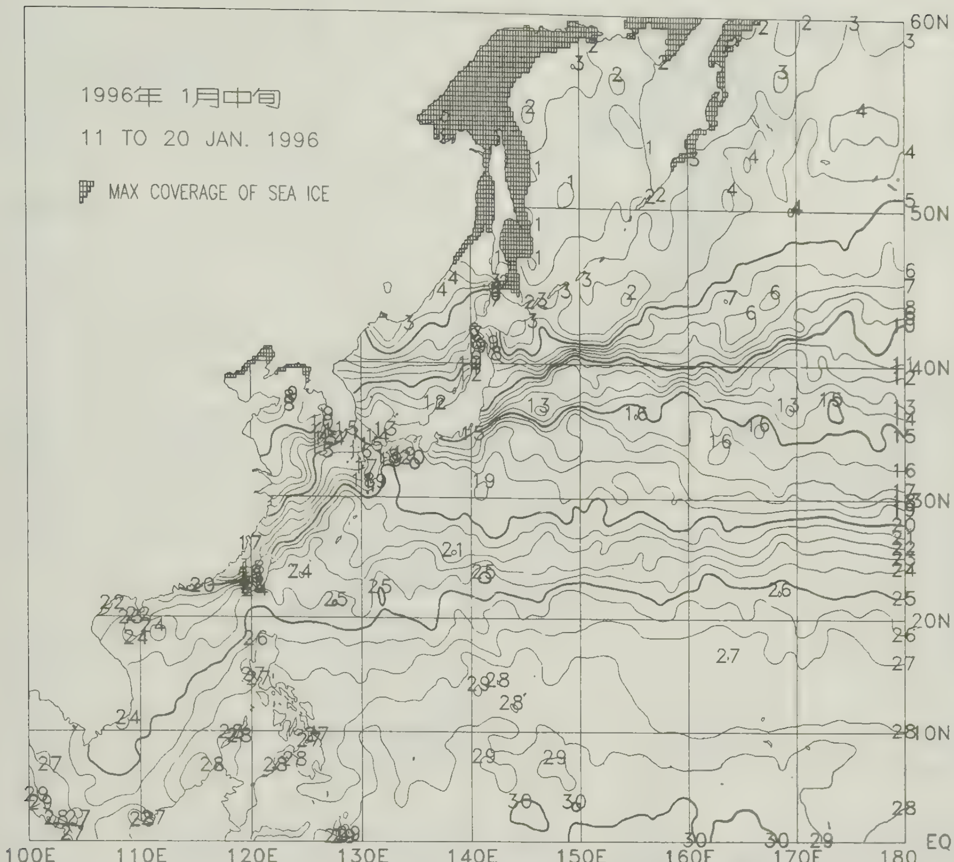
海洋気象ブイロボット
旬平均海面水温(℃)
Ocean Data Buoy SST

日本海	37.9N,134.5E	11.0
四国沖	29.0N,135.0E	20.6
東シナ海	28.2N,126.3E	21.0

第21図 北西太平洋旬平均海面水温図(上)及び偏差図(下)(1996年 1月上旬)

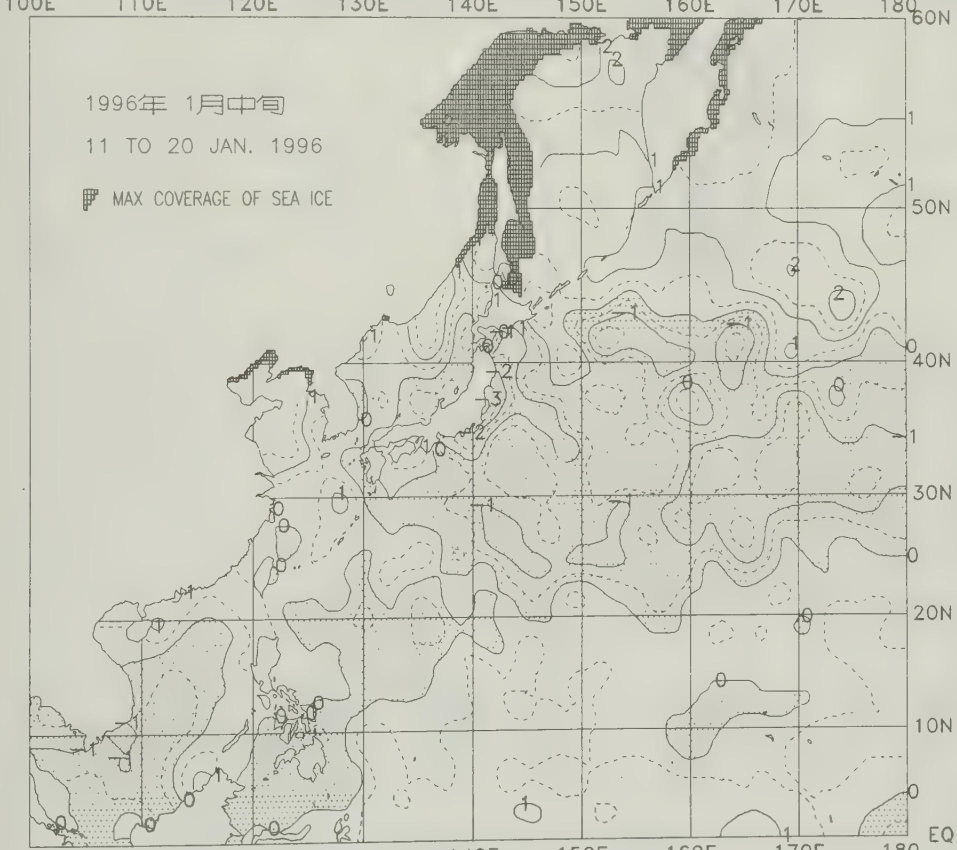
Fig.21 Ten-day mean SSTs in the western North Pacific (top) and anomalies (bottom) for the 1st ten-day period in JAN 1996. Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961–90). Contour interval is 1° C and additional anomaly contours of 0.5° C are shown as broken lines. Negative anomalies are spotted.

Ten-day mean SST & Anomalies



旬平均沿岸水温(℃)
Coastal Water Temperature

地点名 (Index Number)	水温 Temp.	偏差 Anom
石垣島 (47918)	22.1	+1.7
御前崎 (47655)	12.3	+1.3
八丈島 (47678)	15.9	−1.3
小名浜 (47598)	9.3	−1.4
宮古 (47585)	7.5	−1.5
江差 (47428)	5.4	−
浜田 (47755)	11.7	−



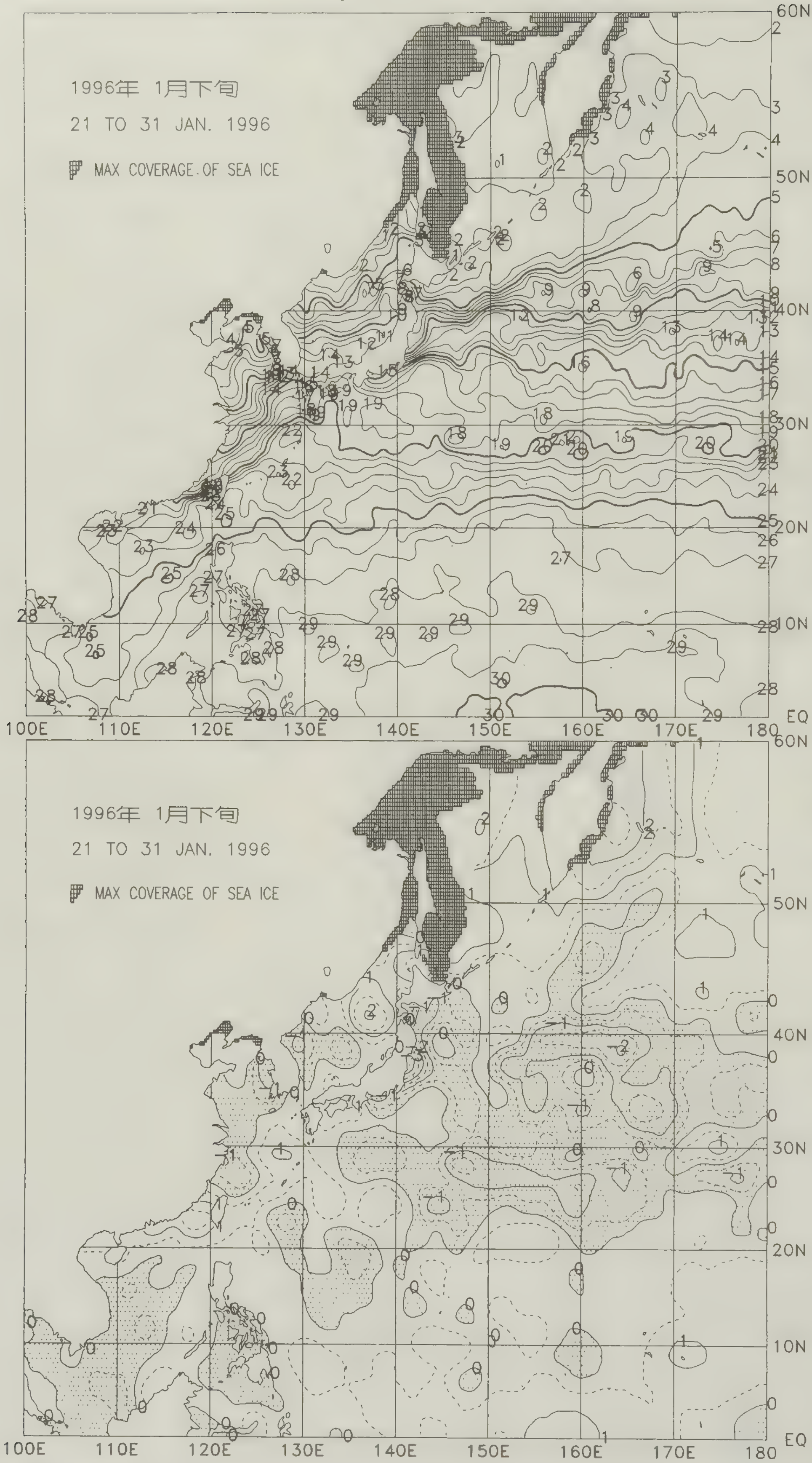
海洋気象ブイロボット
旬平均海面水温(℃)
Ocean Data Buoy SST

地点	位置	SST
日本海	37.9N,134.5E	10.9
四国沖	29.0N,135.0E	20.2
東シナ海	28.2N,126.3E	21.4

第22図 北西太平洋旬平均海面水温図(上)及び偏差図(下)(1996年 1月中旬)

Fig.22 Ten-day mean SSTs in the western North Pacific (top) and anomalies (bottom) for the 2nd ten-day period in JAN 1996. Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961–90). Contour interval is 1° C and additional anomaly contours of 0.5° C are shown as broken lines. Negative anomalies are spotted.

Ten-day mean SST & Anomalies



旬平均沿岸水温(℃)
Coastal Water Temperature

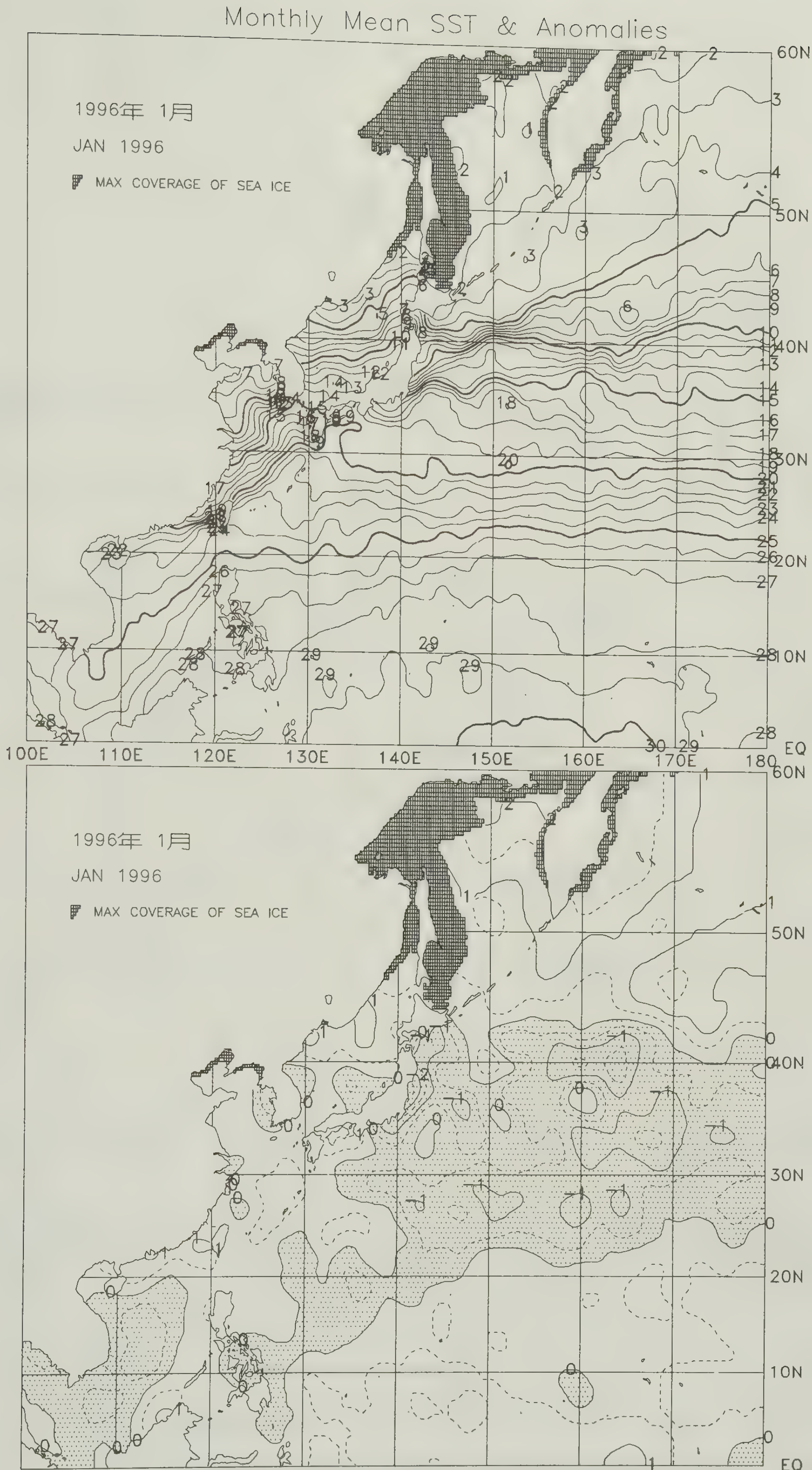
地点名 (Index Number)	水温 Temp.	偏差 Anom.
石垣島(47918)	22.2	+1.7
御前崎(47655)	10.4	−0.5
八丈島(47678)	17.5	+0.5
小名浜(47598)	8.8	−1.5
宮 古(47585)	7.8	−0.4
江 差(47428)	3.6	−
浜 田(47755)	11.2	−

海洋気象ブイロボット
旬平均海面水温(℃)
Ocean Data Buoy SST

日本海	37.9N,134.5E	11.4
四国沖	29.0N,135.0E	19.4
東シナ海	28.2N,126.3E	21.0

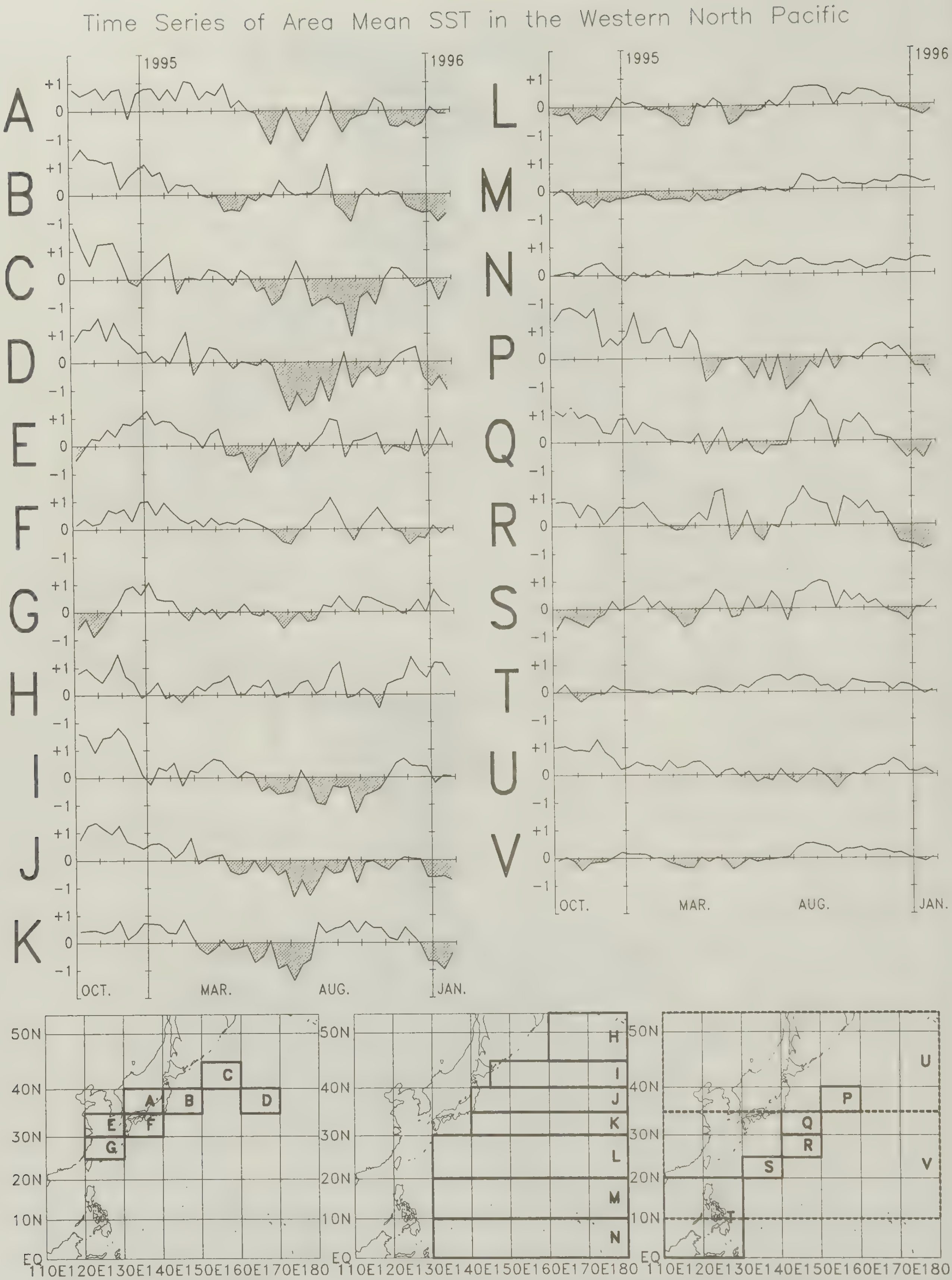
第23図 北西太平洋旬平均海面水温図(上)及び偏差図(下)(1996年 1月下旬)

Fig.23 Ten-day mean SSTs in the western North Pacific (top) and anomalies (bottom) for the 3rd ten-day period in JAN 1996. Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961-90). Contour interval is 1° C and additional anomaly contours of 0.5° C are shown as broken lines. Negative anomalies are spotted.



第24図 北西太平洋月平均海面水温図(上)及び偏差図(下)(1996年 1月)

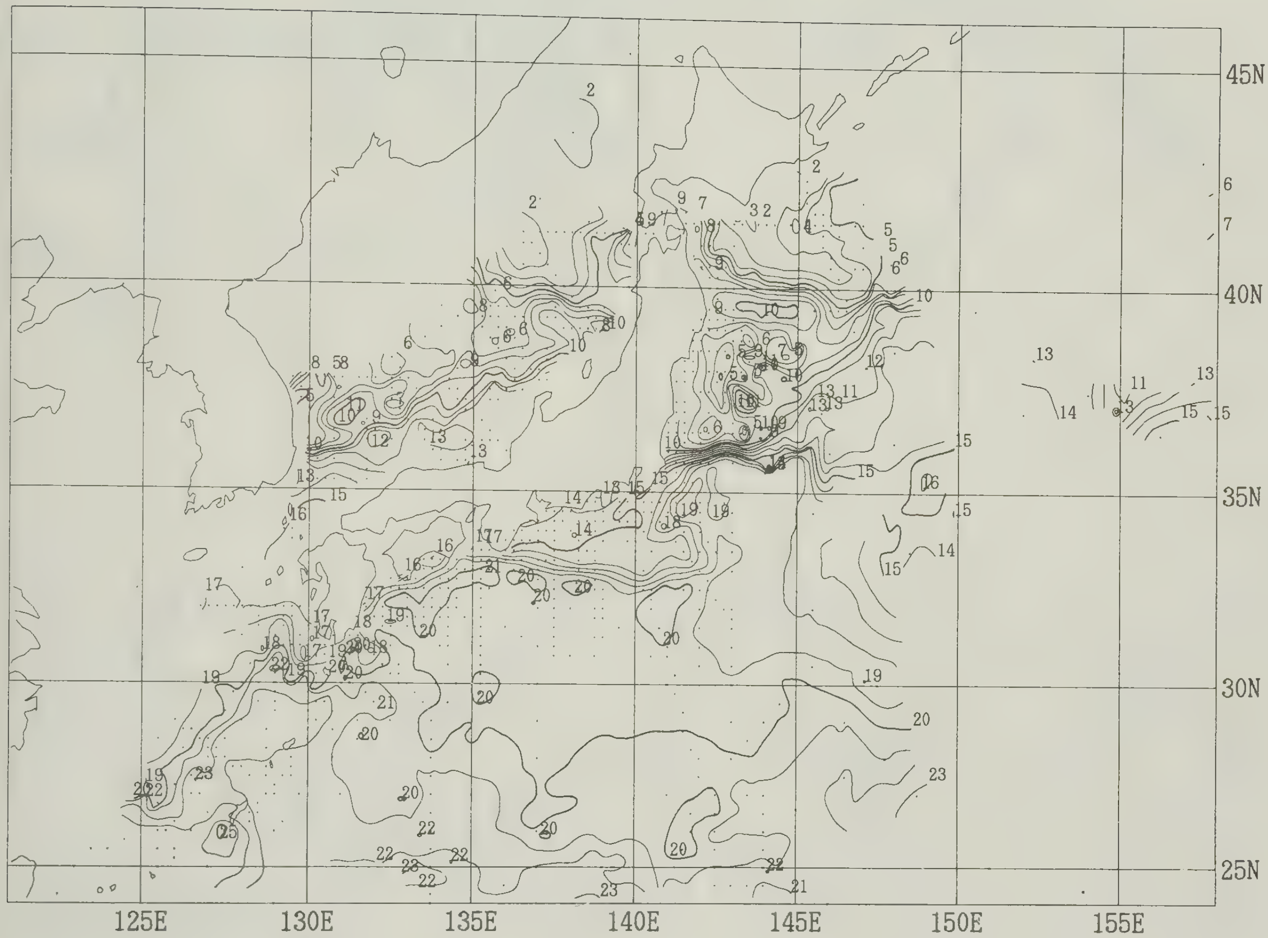
Fig.24 Monthly mean SSTs in the western North Pacific (top) and anomalies (bottom) for JAN 1996. Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961−1990). Contour interval is 1°C and additional anomaly contours of 0.5°C are shown as broken lines. Negative anomalies are spotted.



第25図　北西太平洋旬平均海面水温平年偏差時系列図

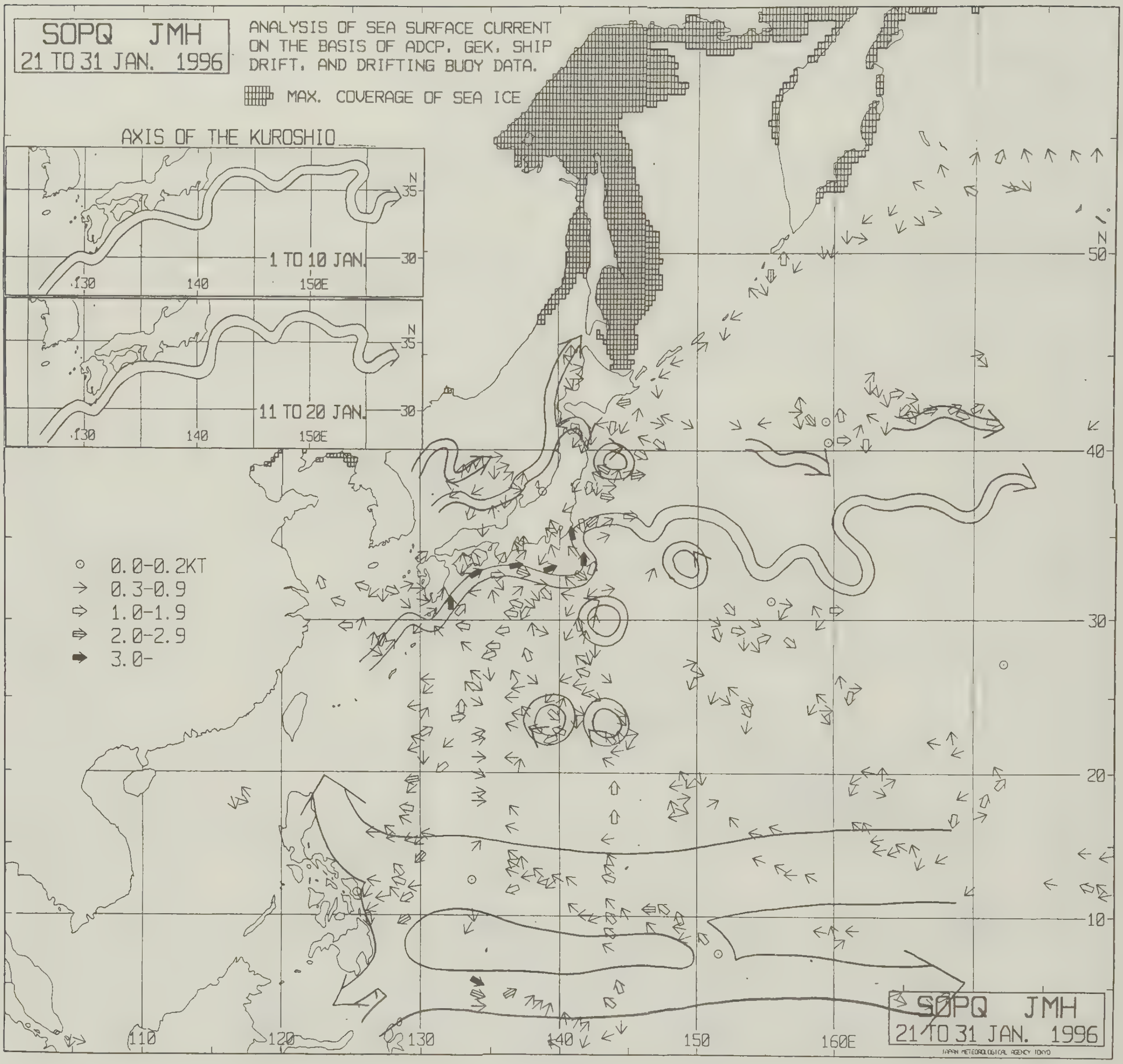
Fig.25 Time series of the ten-day mean sea surface temperature anomalies (° C) in the western North Pacific for the areas indicated at the bottom. Negative anomalies are shaded. Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961-90).

100m Temperatures in Seas Adjacent to Japan



第26図　日本近海表層水温(深さ100m)図 (1996年 1月)

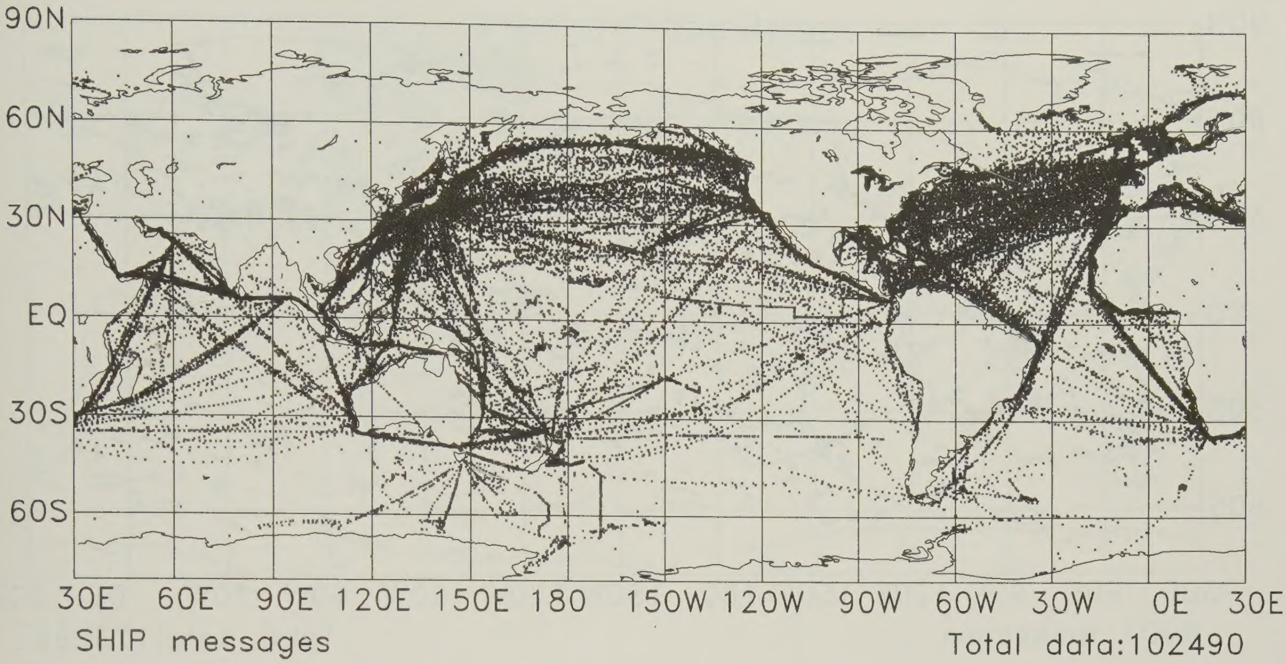
Fig.26　Subsurface (100m) temperatures in seas adjacent to Japan for JAN 1996. Contour interval is 1° C. Observation points are denoted by dots.

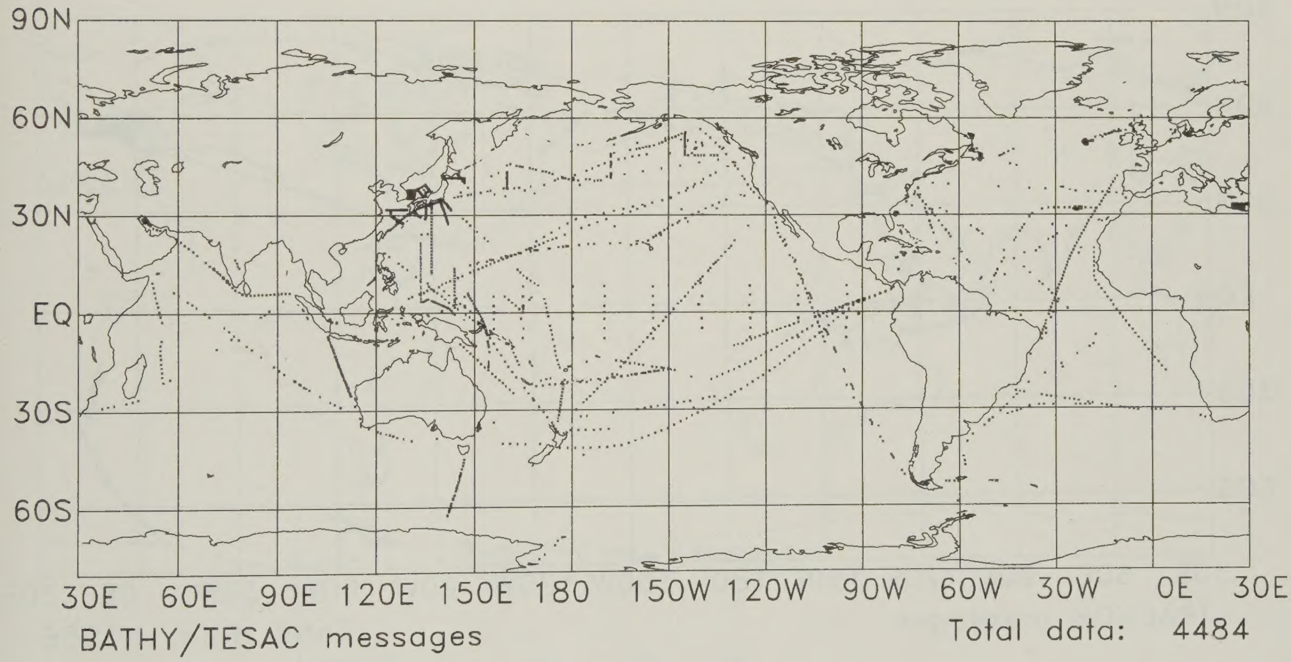


第27図　北西太平洋海流図（1996年 1月下旬）

Fig.27 Analysis of the sea surface current in the western North Pacific for the 3rd ten-day period in JAN 1996. Small arrows indicate sea surface currents measured with acoustic Doppler current profilers, GEKs deployed in research vessels, and ship drift by merchant ships/drifting buoys during the month. Major currents such as the Kuroshio and the North Equatorial Current are denoted by larger open arrows.

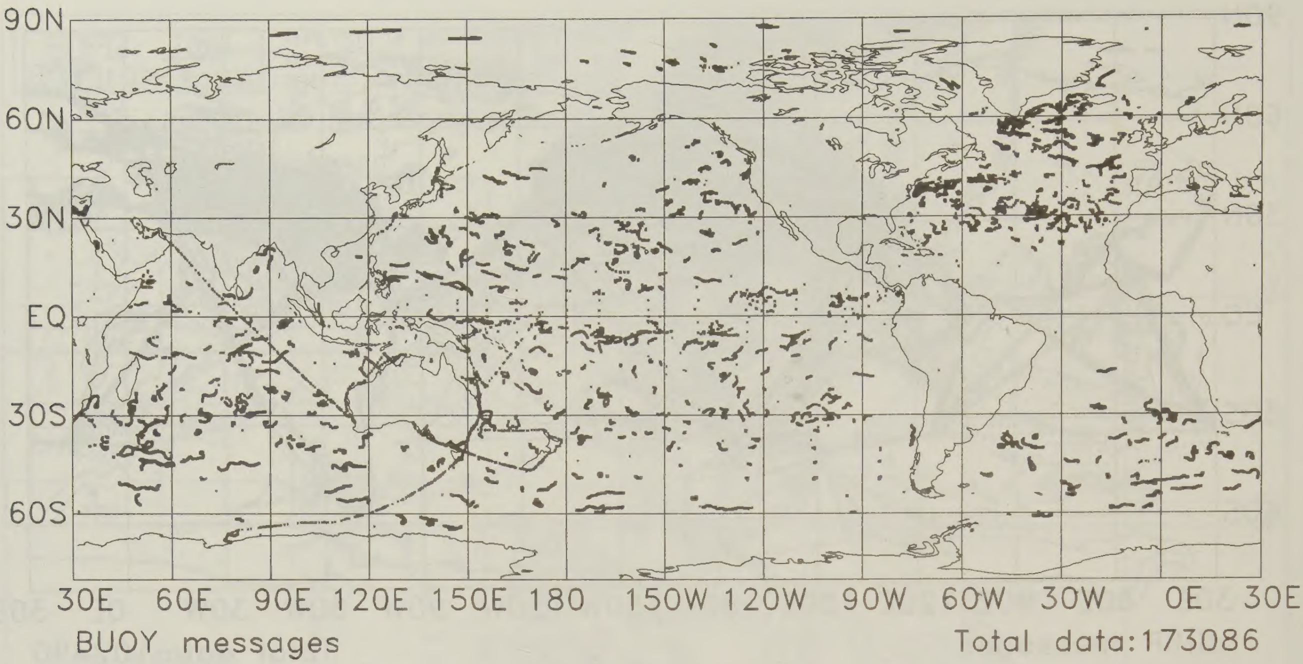
Geographical Distribution of Oceanographic Data

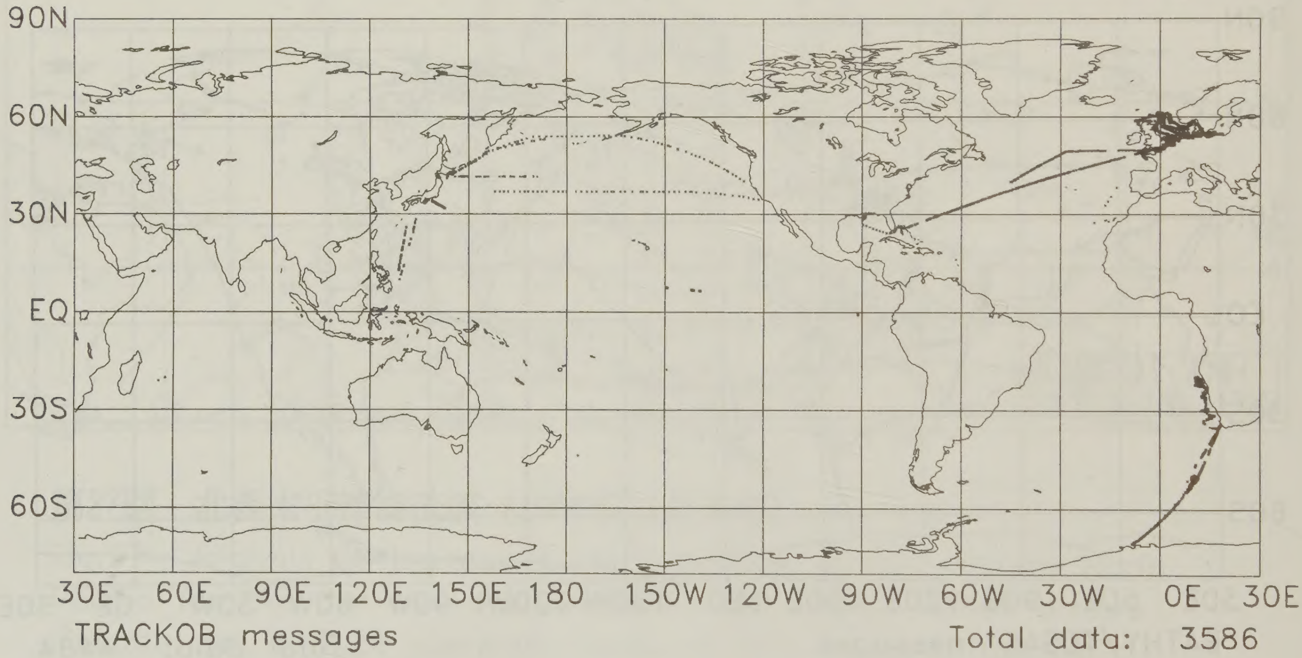




第28-1図　測点分布図(1996年 1月)

Fig.28-1 Geographical distribution of SHIP messages (SST data, top) and BATHY/TESAC messages (subsurface temperature data, bottom) for JAN 1996.





第28-2図　測点分布図(1996年 1月)

Fig.28−2 Geographical distribution of BUOY messages (buoy drift and SST data, top) and TRACKOB messages (ship drift and SST data, bottom) for JAN 1996.

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